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Mixson's



HIGH-GRADE

Seeds

1931

TRUCKER'S



W. H. Mixson Seed &

Charleston, South Carolina

FOREWORD

We wish that it were possible for us to thank personally each and every one of our many friends for the business he has given us during the past year. We feel that our very best asset is the confidence of our customers, and as long as we remain in business it shall be our aim to retain that most valuable asset.

It is self evident that our success and prosperity depends directly on your success and prosperity, and the best help that we can give you is to supply high grade seeds, seeds that are dependable and at reasonable prices. This is our constant aim.

Prices received for produce in the past few years have not been encouraging. As we see it, one hope for the Southern Trucker is to grow a crop that is a little earlier, a little more uniform, a little better quality, and then get it on the market in a little better condition. Competition is keen between farmers and between sections, and your produce must be placed in a class outside the common run of the crop.

This Catalog is issued therefore especially for the benefit of those Southern Truckers who understand the value of high bred stocks and to whom dependable strains will appeal. We have given brief and to the point descriptions so that the Trucker can determine just what he wants, rather than lengthy and exaggerated statements which are both confusing and misleading.

It is our pleasure to hear from our customers at any time and if you feel that we have any information which may be of value to you, we want you to write to us, whether you are sending us an order or not.

Yours very truly,

W. H. MIXSON SEED COMPANY,

HOW TO ORDER

Please Read Carefully

FREE DELIVERY—Practically all seeds are quoted POSTPAID. This means, of course, that at these prices we will deliver them to your Post Office or R. F. D. Box. We also make quotations NOT PREPAID. These quotations are lower than the POSTPAID PRICES, and mean that Express or Freight is to be paid by you on arrival of the Seed. You have the option of ordering by Parcel Post at NOT PREPAID prices, but if you do, please be sure to include amount of Parcel Post charges, or shipment will be made by Express or Freight as we think best.

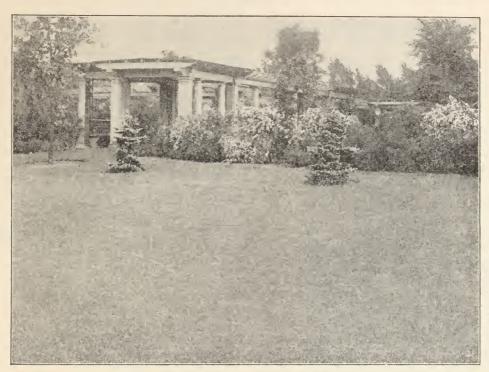
TERMS—Are cash with order. If, however, you desire, we will ship C. O. D. either by mail or Express or Sight Draft attached to Bill of Lading, on receipt of one-fourth of the invoice amount.

ABOUT PRICES—Quotations made herein are those ruling when this Catalog goes to press, but it is obviously impossible for us to foresee all price changes liable to occur. We don't change prices unless absolutely compelled to, but where this is the case, you will be notified of an advance, and if a decline has taken place, we will give you proper refund.

ABOUT SHIPPING—Please state definitely if shipment is wanted by Parcel Post, Express or Freight. If you do not, we will use our best judgment, always looking out for your interest.

EARLY ORDERS—Are advisable. Our aim is to fill every order promptly, but we can be greatly assisted in your making your orders as soon as possible. Moreover, some items this year are very short, and we are afraid will not last through the season.

ABOUT GUARANTEE—We believe our seeds are as full of germination, as true to type, and altogether as dependable as it is humanly possible to get them. There are, however, many causes for a poor crop—too deep or too shallow planting; too much dry or too much wet weather, too high or too low temperatures, until it is impossible for us to guarantee results; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds we send out, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they are at once to be returned.



Careful preparation of the ground is the first essential of a good lawn, and the better prepared it is, the more beautiful and lasting it will be. The ground should first be spaded up well, and Vigoro applied at the rate of four pounds to each 100 square feet of surface. This is equivalent to about 400 pounds to the acre. All clods should then be broken up thoroughly, and then raked over evenly until the condition of the soil is very fine. Be sure to remove all sticks, stones, etc. Then broadcast the seed, taking especial care to see that it is sown evenly, because if you do not, it will be thicker in some places

than others. It should then be raked very lightly, or rolled to form a good firm seed bed. If water is applied, put on the fine nozzle, because a heavy stream will wash the light seed out of the ground.

HOW MUCH SEED TO SOW. We recommend one pound to each 100 square feet. If all you want is a show of green, less than this amount can be used, but if you want a green, velvety lawn, this amount is required, and you should not attempt to do it on less. The price of the seed is very little when results are considered.

Mixson's Evergreen Mixture

No one single grass can make an entirely successful year-round lawn, since there must be a certain time of the year when it will be brown. We have, therefore, arranged the formula for this mixture to include certain grasses that are at their best during the winter, and others that will be at perfection in the summer. All of the grasses are hardy, and with proper preparation and care will furnish a year-round lawn. Many beautiful lawns over our City and in the South are planted with this mixture. It will withstand the hardest freezes as well as the summer heat. We recommend that for best results not less than one pound for each 100 square feet be sown. This mixture is also unexcelled for golf courses. Pound, 45c; 25 lbs., 40c; 100 lbs., 35c. Parcel post Charges extra.

Mixson's Winter Mixture

This mixture is exactly the same as the Evergreen Mixture except that the Summer grasses are left out. Very often it happens that there is a good turf of Summer grasses and all that is wanted is to freshen up the lawn for the winter. This winter mixture is sown right over the old lawn, after it has been closely cut and swept, and then watered down thoroughly in the following Spring and Summer, this mixture will die down and the grass of the old Summer lawn will take its place. Pound, 40c; 25 lbs., 35c; 100 lbs., 30c. Parcel Post charges extra.

Individual Grasses

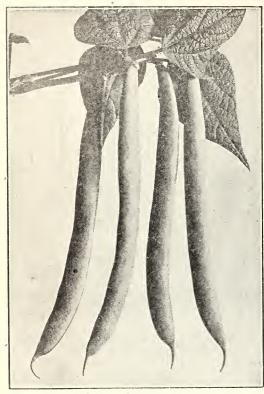
For general lawn making we recommend mixtures, but if you prefer a single grass for renovating or "brightening up" your lawn, or if you prefer using your own mixture, we can sell you individual grasses such as ITALIAN RYE GRASS, KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, CARPET GRASS, BERMUDA GRASS, WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, etc. All of them are recleaned to the very highest point of purity and freedom from weed seeds. Prices on them will be found on pages 26-29.

Vigoro We recommend the use of Vigoro. Stable manure should never be used as it spreads weeds. Vigoro is a complete plant food, properly balanced, manufactured by Swift & Company. Use it either in making a new lawn, for top dressing your old lawn, or on your shrubs and plants. Illustrated booklet on request. Five pounds, 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$5.00. Postage extra if sent by Parcel Post.

Golf Clubs, Country Estates, Etc.

are asked to write us. We make a special study in Grasses suitable to the South and we can serve you to advantage. Conditions, however, vary in different localities, and we will be glad to give your individual problem special handling. We are now supplying some of the largest and most critical clubs in the South.

GARDEN OR SNAP BEANS



Black Valentine Beans

CULTURE—Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, with beans three inches apart and two inches deep. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but never work them in damp weather or when the dew is on the plants. For Spring crop, sow in March, and for Fall crop, last of August or first of September. For home gardens, sowings should be made every two weeks between these dates for a succession. Two pounds is required to 100 feet of drill; 1¼ bushels to the acre. A pint is about 1 pound; a quart about 2 pounds; a peck is 15 pounds, and a bushel is 60 pounds.

GREEN POD BUSH VARIETIES

Bountiful This variety is very largely supplanting other sorts in many trucking sections. It is very early, hardy, and extremely prolific. Pods are flat, thick, very meaty, long, and entirely stringless, being of excellent quality. Desirable either for shipping or home garden. On account of its being stringless, this variety is very largely used for canning. The majority of Northern markets will readily take the Bountiful, some paying a premium for them, but there are still Southern markets that do not care for a flat bean

Black Valentine Sill a standard variety and a favorite in many shipping sections. It is very early, hardy and a good bearer, with long, round, beautiful pods. Its principal value is as a shipping variety.

Early Red Valentine

This variety is still wanted in some Southern markets which will not take Bountiful, and for that reason continues to be popular. It is early, with round, slightly curved pods. Very largely used for summer planting, as it withstands heat better than most other sorts.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Extremely early, round, slightly curved, entirely stringless and therefore of excellent quality. It is still used in some trucking sections, and on account of its being stringless, is extensively used for canning.

Giant Stringless Green Pod

Of strong growth, very similar to the Burpee's strain described above, but a few days later, and with straighter and slenderer pods, entirely stringless.

Late Refugee or 1000 to 1.

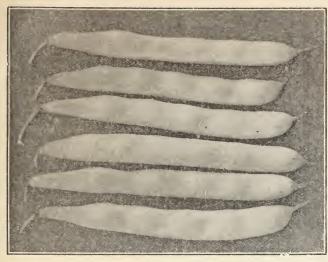
Most widely used for Fall planting. Bush is very heavy, blooms and pods being borne benea'h the foliage, on which account it very often gets by a light frost which will take the other varieties. Pods are long, straight, and round. Ten days to two weeks later in maturing than the Valentines or Boun'iful, and therefore should not be used when earliness is especially desired.

During the past few years disease has ruined many Bean crops in the South. The most important of these are anthracnose and blight and these disease germs are borne in the seed. All of our Beans are grown in the Far West in sections calculated to produce stocks free from disease.

GREEN PODDED POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder
the refore the only one that we list. It is very early, tremendously productive, the beans being borne in clusters from top to bottom. Pods are very long, curved, round, and are stringless and brittle, with good flavor. Packet, 10c; 1b., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Packe	t	POST	PAID		NOT F	REPAID
	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bountiful .10	.25	.40	.70	\$1.45	\$2.20	\$20.00
Black Valentine	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	18.00
.a. E. Red Valentine	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	18.00
Eurpee's Stringless G. P	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.20	20.00
Giant Stringless G. P	.25	.40	.75	1.35	2.40	22.00
Stringless Refugee		Crop Failed			Crop	Failed
Late Refugee (1000 to 1)	.20	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	18.00



Currie's Rust Proof Wax

WAX PODDED BUSH BEANS

Curries Rust Proof An extremely early and hardy variety, very largely used by truckers. Pods are long, flat and straight. It is an excellent shipping variety.

Davis Kidney A very handsome bean. Pods are long, meaty, flat, and of a beautiful yellow color, crisp and tender. Plant is hardy and productive. A very popular variety with truckers. Very early.

Wardwell's Kidney Slightly later than either Curries or Davis. Hardy and productive, with long, thick, flat pods of a beautiful waxy color, very attractive and with very little string, especially in the shipping stage.

		P	Not Prepaid				
	Pct.	1/2 lb.	1lb.	21bs.	5lbs.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Curries Rust Proof	.10	.25	.40	.70	\$1.45	\$2.40	\$20.00
Davis Kidney	.10	.25	.40	.75	\$1.55	\$2.40	\$22.00
Wardwell's Kidney	.10	.25	.45	.80	\$1.75	\$2.70	\$25.00

BUSH AND POLE LIMA BEANS

Henderson's Bush The standard variety of the early, exceedingly productive, 20 inches high. It continues to set pods right up to frost. A sure cropper. Beans are small and are of delicious flavor.

Fordhook Bush Extensively used by the trucking trade and the most desirable variety for shipping. It belongs to the Potato Lima types. Plants are vigorous, pods being borne well above the ground. Plants average 26 inches in height. Pods are very large, about 5 inches with four or five beans, which are very thick and meaty.

ASPARAGUS

Mary Washington This variety is the result of long breeding by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to produce a rust resistant sort. Plants grow rapidly, and are very tender and of excellent flavor. We find it the most desirable type for planting in the South. Packet, 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid. By express, lb., \$2.85; 5 lbs., \$13.75.

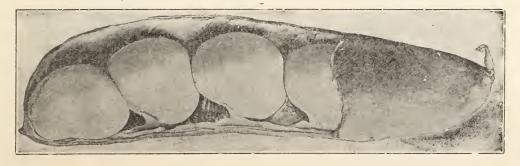
Carolina Sieva Pole Most popular of all the pole lima types. Very early, hardy, and more productive than any other. Beans are borne in clusters. It is a continuous bearer. Pods are about 3½ inches long and usually have three to four beans. Very tender, and the best butter bean variety for home use in the South.

	Pct.	1/21b.	11b.	21bs.	51bs.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Henderson's Bush	.10	.25	.40	.70	\$1.45	\$2.20	\$20.00
Fordhook Bush							
Carolina Sieva Pole	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.20	20.00

CHICORY

Witloof
Packet, 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.40; 5 lbs., \$11.25.

Palmetto Asparagus A standard variety, more used in the South than any other sort, producing green shoots, early and very prolific. Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid. By express, lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.





BEETS

CULTURE—Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, thinning out when well up to about three inches. One ounce plants 50 feet; eight pounds, one acre. Do not cover too deeply. In the latitude of Charleston, Beets are best planted for market during September and October and again in February and early March.

Crosby's Egyptian We have an improved strain of this well-known standard sort which we offer with confidence to our trucking trade. It is globe-shaped, slightly flattened, with a very small tap root. It is very quick in maturing, and is, in fact, the earliest variety that we list. Color is bright red; it bunches well, and, in fact, it is an all-round desirable market garden variety.

Early Eclipse Very early, with bright red flesh, zoned with white. Fine grained, and of excellent quality. It is globustrain of French grown seed.

Detroit Dark Red A deep red variety, the color making it a very popular variety. Shape is globular, and skin is smooth with fine textured flesh. Very largely used for canning.

Early Blood Turnip A medium early variety. Roots are good shaped, slightly flattened. Flesh is of good quality, free from fibrous roots, with a very small tap root.

Early Crimson Globe Early maturing, the color being a rich deep crimson. It is almost a perfect globe and is used by both market gardeners and home gardeners.

MANGEL OR STOCK BEET

Mammoth Long Red The most heavily yielding of all varieties, and therefore the most popular, especially in the South. Under proper cultivation and fertilization, tremendous yields are received. A large part of it is grows above the ground, and it is therefore very easily pulled.

		POS	POSTPAID			NOT PREPAID	
1	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.	
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN	05	.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
EARLY ECLIPSE		.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
DETROIT DARK RED		.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP		.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
EARLY CRIMSON GLOBE		.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
SWISS CHARD—Lucullus		.10	.30	.85	.75	7.00	
MANGEL-MAMMOTH LONG RED		.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00	

BROCCOLI

Italian Calabrese

There are a great many varieties and strains of Broccoli being sold, some of which have proven entirely unsuited to planting in our Southern States. This strain we offer has been adopted after tests and experiments and represents what we consider the most profitable for the Trucker. It is imported by us direct from Italy. It develops a large, tender and well-shaped head on the main stalk, and after this is cut, smaller heads grow from the side and these are also marketed. Illustration at the right is a head taken from a field of Mr. D. Q. Towles, Meggett, S. C., from seeds supplied by us. Packet, 15c; ounce, 55c; ½ 1b., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00 postpaid. We shall be glad to quote on request on larger quantities.

BRUSSELL SPROUTS—Long Island Improved—Very hardy with perfectly formed sprouts. Packet, 15c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; pound, \$5.00 postpaid.

CELERIAC—Large Smooth Sprague. Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; pound, \$2.50 postpaid.

ENDIVE—Green Curled—Beautiful, crinkled green leaves, very hardy. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; pound, \$1.25 postpaid

SWISS CHARD

Lucullus Sometimes called Spinach Beet. It is not grown for the root, but for the leaf, the principal rib of which is cooked like asparagus and the balance of the leaf like spinach. This is the most widely known and most dependable variety, growing very large.

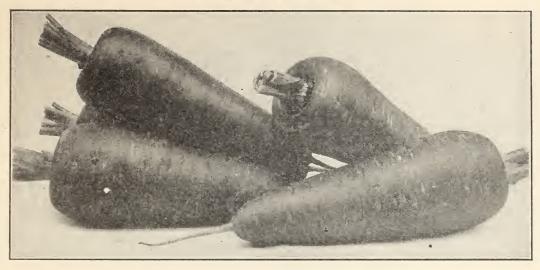
CRESS

True Water Does best when its roots and stems are in water. Packet, 15c; oz., 50c; 1/4 lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00, postpaid. Charges collect, lb., \$5.90; 5 lbs., \$28.75.



Italian Calabrese

CARROT



Chantenay Carrots

CULTURE—One ounce to 100 feet; 5 pounds to the acre. Carrots do best in a deep, rich, sandy loam, well worked. After the plants are well up, thin out to about two inc. apart. Seed should be covered very lightly and ground role; after planting to keep the moisture in. Beets and Carrot; are cultivated very much alike.

Chantenay

This variety is the most popular among truck farmers. It is a half long type, the roots averaging about 5½ inches long and about 3 inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering to a blunt point. It is a deep orange in color, quality is the very best, and is probably the best variety for bunching.

Danvers Half Long The shape in general is the same as Chantenay, but it comes to a blunter point, and therefore does not average quite as long as Chantenay, though the yield per acre is just as large. Color is a dark orange, and there is very little core, making it, therefore, of very good quality.

Oxheart or Guerande The most stump-rooted of all the half long types. Roots average about 5 inches long, are very broad at the shoulder, and terminate in a very blunt point. Especially adapted to stiff soils.

Long Orange Improved The most desirable variety in the long types. It grows to a very large size, often ten inches in length, with diameter in proportion. It is later than the stump-rooted types, but very often used for table when not fully matured, in which stage it is exceedingly fine-grained and tender.

	NOT .	PREPAID			
Pkt.	oz.	1/41b.	lb.	16.	10lbs.
Chantenay10	.15	.35	\$1.00	.90	\$ 8.00
Danvers Half Long .10	.15	.35	1.00	.90	8.00
Oxheart or Guerande .10	.15	.35	1.25	1.15	10.00
Long Orange Imp10	.15	.35	1.00	.90	8.00

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—One ounce is needed for 100 feet of drill; ½4b. should give enough plants to set out an acre. Generally speaking, the same culture as for Cabbage is required, the plants being transplanted into rows 2½ feet apart, with 20 inches between the plants. The heads are blanched by drawing the outer leaves together on top and tying. Cauliflower requires plenty of water.

Early Snowball The most extensively used and best all-around variety for Southern truckers. Our strain is selected with the greatest of care and we offer it with full confidence that it will please the most critical trade. It is very early in maturing, of dwarf habit, with short stem and with a fine solid head.

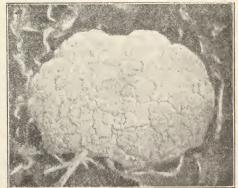
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Very similar in growth to Early Snowball, but not quite as early. It is of dwarf habit, with large compact head, and quality is the very best.

Mixson's Dry Weather

As the name implies, this variety is especially adapted for use in sections where dry weather sometimes interferes with the proper development of Cauliflower. It has the same general characteristics as Snowball, but is not quite as early.

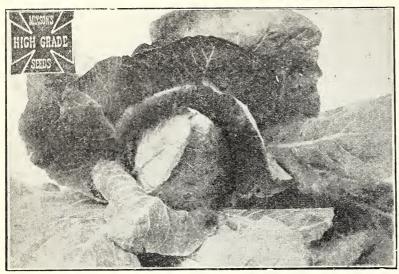
POSTPAID

is not quite as carry.	FOSITAID						
	Packet		Oz.	1/41b.	lb.		
EARLY SNOWBALL	.25	•	\$2.25	\$8.00	\$30.00		
E. E. DWARF ERFURT	.25		2.00	7.00	25.00		
MIXSON'S DRY WEATHER	.25		2.00	7.00	25.00		



Early Snowball Cauliflower

CABBACE



Mixson's Early Special Charleston Wakefield

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, or when sown in a bed, about 1,500 plants. One half pound should give enough plants for an acre, but many farmers buy at the rate of 1 pound to the acre to be sure of having enough plants of just the size when setting out, not caring to run the risk of having to put out any plants too large or too small. From

There is no crop on which more depends on the quality of the seed used than does Cabbage. Not only does locality of growth of the seed have an influence on the crop produced, but there are many strains of the same variety, depending on the care in which selections are made for stock seed as well as what the seed grower has in mind as the proper type of each variety.

Years ago we entered the Cabbage Seed business seriously, with the view of supplying Southern truckers with the very best Cabbage Seed obtainable. We are located in the middle of a Cabbage producing section and have large opportunities for studying Cabbage types here as well as our own Ferndale Trial Grounds. The stocks we offer are, therefore, the result of long experience and study and the most critical truck farmer can use them with every confidence. Where to a stock we have attached our name and the word "Special," it means that this strain has had our particular study, and is offered as superior to anything else of the same variety.

4 to 5 pounds is required to plant an acre in the row. For Winter Cabbage, that, is for December and January heading, in the Charleston section, seed are planted in the row during August. Plants are thinned out to 11 to 13 inches, depending on variety For Spring crop, seed is sown in beds first week in October, and transplanted in December to 2½-foot rows, 11 to 13 ins. between the plants.

POINTED HEAD TYPES

Early Jersey Wakefield very early, solid heading, very compact, can be planted very closely. Recommended for an extra early type where earliness is the principal consideration, but not for general use, as it will not give the yield of the Charleston Wakefield strains. Our strain is very uniform, fine grained, and close heading.

Mixson's Early Special Wakefield

This is a distinct strain of Cabbage, introduced by us, and is one that is filling a long-felt want. Introduced by us in 1925, the first commercial crops from it were harvested in the Spring of 1926, and it filled our every expectation. It is earlier than either Special or Regular Charleston. In fact, two cuttings can be gotten off it before you go into the latter two. At the same time it averages only a trifle smaller in size. The heads are conical, with a rounded tendency, are very firm with few outer leaves, permitting close setting in the field. On account of its size and shape, it is admirable for packing in hampers. It has very largely supplanted the older strains of Charleston now in use, especially for early Spring cutting. It is only a trifle later than most stocks of Early Jersey Wakefield, but gives a much larger crop, which accounts for its use instead of Jersey by a good many farmers who used to grow the latter variety.

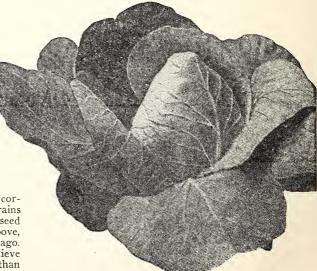
Charleston Wakefield

generally put out by the majority of responsible Cabbage seed growers. It is the parent strain of our "Special" stock listed above, and we still maintain the high standard set for this strain years ago. It is still used by a number of our best truck farmers, but we believe that for a critical trade our "Special" strains will be more than worth the difference in price.

Mixson's Special Charleston

Wakefield

A most select strain of this well-known variety, selected for uniformity, trueness to type, freedom from seed, and for firmness of head and yield. It is the most generally planted stock of Charleston Wakefield in the Charleston trucking section for winter cutting.



Mixson's Special Charleston Wakefield

ROUND HEAD TYPES

Market
This is the very best strain of this well known sort. It is almost as early as Charleston Wakefield, heads are very solid, leaves folding closely, very few outer leaves, and if market conditions are not right for cutting, it can be left in the field longer 'han most varieties without shooting to seed.

Mixson's Special Copenhagen

Golden Acre

A comparatively recent introduction of real merit. Heads are round, very solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid, few outer leaves, and it is very early in maturity. In fact it comes a week earlier than Copenhagen Market, but the solid of the solid smaller. It is very uniform in heading, almost all of the crop being cut out in one cutting. Not recommended except where an extra early round type is wanted.

FLAT HEAD TYPES

Mixson's Early Succession

In our opinion the very best of all the Flat Head types, Medium early, maturing about a week after Special Charleston Wakefield; very solid heads, large with a short stem. One of the best Flat Cabbages for Winter use, as well as for Spring, with which to follow Charleston Wakefield.

A very popular medium early Flat va-All Head riety, maturing right after Special Charleston Wakefield. Fair sized heads, very compact and hard. They are deep and our strain produces uniform crops.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch Standard type of flat Cabbage, very largely used in Southern trucking sections. Medium early, fairly large, short stemmed, very solid. We have a very excellent strain which is vastly superior to most stocks of Flat Dutch. In our opinion it is the very best strain of the Flat Dutch types.

Mammoth Red Rock The best strain of Red Cabbage for the South. Heads are very firm and are as hard as a rock, making it especially desirable for cold slaw. Color is a beautiful deep red. Late in maturing.

Other Varieties Than those described will be found listed below. Many of them are standard sorts, well known to truckers or home gardeners and all of our stocks represent the very highest quality, obtained only by careful growing and handling. Correspondence welcomed at any time.

	PACKET	POSTPAID			NOT	PREPAID
		Oz.	1/4 lb.	lЬ.	16.	5lbs.
MIXSON'S EARLY SPECIAL WAKEFIELD	.10	.30	.90	\$3.35	\$3.25	\$15.00
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	.10	.25	.80	2.85	3,25	12.50
CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD SPECIAL STRAIN	.10	.30	.90	3.35	3.25	15.00
REGULAR STRAIN	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
COPENHAGEN MARKET	.10	.30	.90	3.35	3.25	15.00
GOLDEN ACRE	.20	1.00	3.00	10.10	10.00	48.75
MIXSON'S EARLY SUCCESSION SPECIAL STRAIN	.10	.30	.90	3.35	3.25	15.00
REGULAR STRAIN	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
LATE FLAT DUTCH	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
FLORIDA HEADER	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
ALL HEAD EARLY	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
SURE HEAD	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
ALL SEASONS	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
CHINESE PE-TSAI	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	12.50
MAMMOTH RED ROCK	.10	.40	1.25	4.10	4.00	18.75

CULTURE-One ounce to 150 feet of drill; six ounces will give enough plants to set out an acre. Rows should be three feet apart with plants two feet apart in the row.

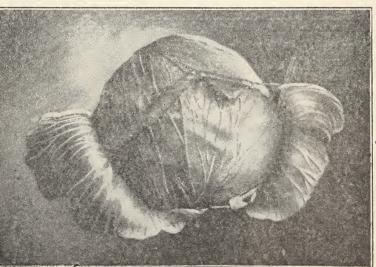
True Long Georgia

The standard variety in the South. A very heavy yielder, growing in many places too poor to make Cabbage: Leaves are especially tender after being touched by frost.

N. C. Short Stem It is shorter stem-med than the Georgia, but as productive. Large spreading leaves, very heavy, very resistant to drought.

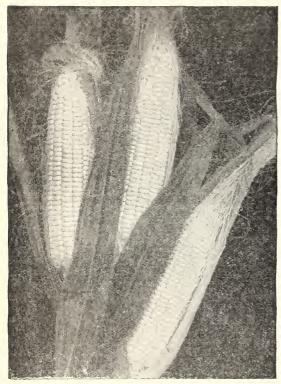
Georgia Cabbage - Combines the Collard with the heading qualities of the Cabbage, though it does not form quite so close a head as most Cabbages do. Equally resistant to dry weather and cold.

Prices of All Varieties-Packet, 5c; oz., 10c; 1/41b. 25c;; lb., 80c; postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 70c? 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Mixson's Early Succession Cabbage

CARDEN OR TABLE CORN



Trucker's Favorite Corn

Improved Snowflake

Sometimes classed as an early field variety, but is often used as a garden sort, on account of its earliness. Not a true Sugar Corn, belonging to the same class as Truckers' Favorite, but later and with larger ears. Grains are tender, sweet and deep.

A pint weighs about 3/4 lb; a quart about 1½ lbs. Those varieties marked (S) weigh about 10 lbs to the peck or about 40 lbs to the bushel. Those not so marked weigh 14 lbs. to the peck and 56 lbs. to the bushel. It is very largely on account of these differences that we quote by the pound. CULTURE—For an early crop in the Charleston section, plant in March. Rows should be 2½ to 3 feet apart. The early maturing short varieties do not require at much space either between the rows or the hills as the later sorts. Hills should be 2½ to 2½ feet apart on the row, and the plants should be thinned out to two stalks. One pound plants 100 hills; 10 to 15 pounds to the acre.

Golden Bantam (S) The earliest Sugar Corn on our list. It is a dwarf growing variety about 4 to 5 feet in height, two ears to the stalk. Quality is the very best. Kernels are yellow, thin-skinned, and exceedingly tender. Ears average about 5 inches. Other varieties will give a larger crop than Golden Bantam, but none will be better quality.

Early Adams A dwarf variety, permitting close planting. Not a true Sugar Corn, and therefore it after Golden Bantam and grains are very tender. Matures right

Trucker's Favorite

Next in maturity to Adams, but with a much larger and better filled ear than Adams. Like Adams, it is not a true Sugar Corn, but it makes excellent roasting ears, about 8 inches long, the grains being sweet and tender. It is hardy, and can be planted before Golden Bantam, Country Gentleman, or in fact any of the Sugar Corns.

Stowell's Evergreen (S) A late maturing variety, standard, and well known. Grain is deep, tender and well flavored. Ear is good size.

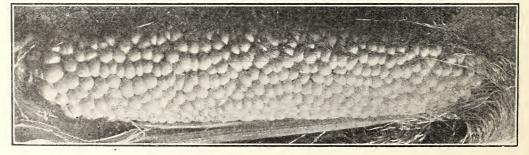
Country Gentleman (S) A true Sugar Corn, with shoe peg kernels, irregularly set. Grains are deep, very tender, and very compactly placed on the cob. Very prolific, bearing several ears to the stalk, and ears are good sized.

POP CORN

White Rice Regarded as the most popular variety, either for popping or for green feeding for which purpose it is very largely used. Grains are pointed, pure white, and while ears are small, several of them are borne to the stalk.

Golden Queen The best variety of Yellow Pop Corn, but on popping the yellowness disappears, and it pops pure white. The ears are very pretty.

		PRE	PAID			NOT	PREPAID	The Order of
	Packet	½1b.	16.	21bs.	5lbs.	10lbs.	100lbs.	Inc order or
GOLDEN BANTAM	.10	.20	.35	.60			\$18.00	Motaraiter of these
EARLY ADAMS	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00		10.00	Waturity varieties is
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.20	10.00	•
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	.10	.25	.45	.80	1.75	2.70	25.00	Golden Bantam, Early Adams,
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	.10	.25	.40	.70	1.45	2.20	20.00	Trucker's Favorite, Stowell's
IMPROVED SNOWFLAKE POP CORN—WHITE RICE	.10	.15	.25	.45	.85		8.00	
	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.20	10.00	Evergreen, Country Gentleman,
GOLDEN QUEEN	.10	.20	.30	.50	1.00	1.20	10.00	Improved Snowflake.



Country Gentleman Corn

All of Mixson's CPALMETTO BRAND Seed are Good

Mixson's Cucumbers for Truckers

Cucumber Seed is one of the principal items of our Vegetable Seed line. The big majority of our customers are Truckers—in fact, we cater especially to this critical class of trade and most of the varieties listed below are trucking sorts. And having for so long been associated with Truckers, we know the qualities they must have in a Cucumber—earliness, shape, size, color, etc., because appearance on the market is the all-deciding factor of the sale of Cucumbers. Our Grower cooperates with us in the steady improvement of our strain, and Mixson's Cucumber Seeds are offered confidently to the most critical.

Mixson's Special Several years ago it seemed evident to us that the popular varieties of White Spine types were losing both in length and color. Between our grower and ourselves we have been able to develop this White Spine variety which we consider superior to anything in its line. It is very early, wonderfully uniform in shape, with practically no culls, the color being a deep, dark green which it retains long after pulling. This makes it a most desirable shipping variety. Flesh is firm and size and shape make it ideal for slicing. In our opinion it is the most truly bred of all the white spine types and we recommend it most highly to critical truck farmers.

Stays Green This is a variety of comparatively recent introduction and which is very popular in shipping sections. It is early, and while it cannot be classed as a long Cucumber, it has a good shape and our stock is uniform. Its outstanding characteristic is that it retains its dark green all-over color long after shipping. We have the true strain of this variety.

Early Fortune A very select strain of this well known and popular variety, and it is most desirable for truckers. It is early, dark green, very symmetrical, bringing the very top of the market. Our strain is unsurpassed.

CULTURE—In the Charleston section, Cucumbers for the earliest market are planted in early March in rows, 5 feet apart, and in hills 3 to 4 feet apart on the row. After all danger of frost is over, they are thinned out to two plants to the hill. One ounce will plant 50 hills and two pounds will plant an acre, but in order to have early Cucumbers, the common practice is to always have an extra planting in the ground. This second planting is made as soon as the first one shows up, so that if the frost takes the first sowing, the second will be already started to take its place. The price of the seed is very small compared with the desirability of having them early.

Arlington White Spine A well known stanpopular with some truckers, though very largely supplanted now by our Mixson's Special. He have, however, retained all the characteristics of the old type, and offer a true and well selected stock.

Henderson's Perfected One of the very best of the White Spine types and very widely used in important trucking sections. The fruit has a deep green color extending over the whole Cucumber which it retains remarkably well after picking. The fruits are uniform in size and shape, smooth, and the vines are prolific and hardy.

Black Diamond This is a newly introduced variety of the White Spine type. It is extra early, medium, long, and a very heavy yielder. The vines are of vigorous growth. Fruits are uniform, and make a beautiful appearance. The color is dark green all over, and this dark green color is held for a long time after pulling, which makes is very desirable for shipping purposes.

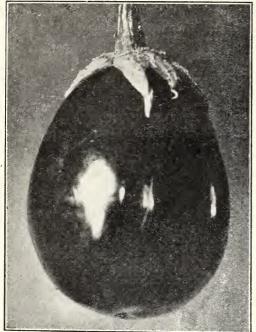
Woodruff's Hybrid Its most noticeable feature is its intense dark green color. It is very slightly longer than Early Fortune, and it is somewhat thicker, but in general it approximates the shape of this well known sort. Medium early in maturing.

USE HOTKAPS FOR AN EARLY CROP. SEE PAGE 30

		POS	TPAID	NOT PREPAID		
	Packet	Oz.	1/416.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.
MIXSON'S SPECIAL	.10	.15	.45	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$13.00
STAYS GREEN	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	13.00
EARLY FORTUNE	.10	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	11.50
WOODRUFF'S HYBRID	.10	15	.40	1.35	1.25	11.50
ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10	10.00
LONG GREEN	.10	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	11.50
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE	.10	.15	.35	1.20	1.10	10.00
HENDERSON'S PERFECTED	.10	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	11.50
BLACK DIAMOND	.10	.15	.40	1.35	1.25	11.50
DAVIS PERFECT	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	13.00
GHERKINS	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	13.00
SOUTHERN PICKLE	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	13.00
JAPANESE CLIMBING	.10	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	13.00



Mixson's Special White Spine Cucumber



Black Beauty Egg Plant Mixson's Spineless An unusually smooth and well selected stock of Eggplant. It matures with New York Improved Purple and the fruits are exceptionally large and richly colored.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Egg Plant seed are very hard to germinate, requiring more heat than most other seeds; so that it is usual to plant them for early plants in a hot bed. For an early crop, sow in this way in February and transplant to open ground when danger of frost is over; have the rows four feet wide with the plants three feet apart on the row. One ounce should produce five hundred plants of the proper setting size, and one-half pound of seed is usually sown for each acre that is to be planted.

N. Y. Improved Purple A standard variety and the most popular for early shipping. The fruits are of a glossy dark purple color, and very symetrical in shape. Plants are very thrifty and productive. It is the variety most commonly used throughout the South.

Black Beauty

Probably a little earlier in maturing than the New York Improved Purple, and for this reason it is often used where earliness is especially desired. The fruits are large, deep purple, and almost black, and coloring is very uniform over the entire fruit. We offer a strain of this that is especially well selected.

Florida High Bush This variety has proven of great benefit to the truckers in the South. It grows taller than the other varieties listed, producing large oblong fruit of a deep purple color. It is very vigorous and productive. It will mature a few days later than New York Improved. This plant carries its fruit well above the ground. This variety is very largely used in Florida, and the stock that we offer is especially selected for this critical trade.

	PO	STPAID		NOT PRE	PAID
Pct.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.
N. Y. IMPROVED PURPLE	.40	\$1.40	\$5.10	\$5.00	\$47.50
BLACK BEAUTY .10	.40	1.40	5.10	5.00	47.50
MIXSON'S SPINELESS	.40	1.40	5.10	5.00	47.50
FLORIDA HIGH BUSH	.40	1.40	5.10	5.00	47.50

CELERY

CULTURE—One ounce is needed for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces should produce enough plants for an acre.

Golden Self Blanching We have a very select French strain of this well known variety. It does not require as much work in blanching as other varieties do. It makes a compact, dwarf, uniform growth, the heart being firm, of excellent quality and of a rich golden color. To celery growers, we can unhesitatingly recommend this stock of ours as being very select.

	POSTPAID				
	Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING	.15	.65	\$2.25	\$8.00	
WHITE PLUME	.10	.25	.65	2.25	
GIANT PASCHAL	.10	.25	.65	2.25	

KALE

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, or about two pounds to the acre. Cultivation is very much the same as for Cabbage.

Early Dwarf Green Curled Scotch The leaves are a dark bluish green, and are very attractive. The plant is very dwarf and spreading and on account of its hardness it is a standard variety.

Green Curled Siberian Hardy, very productive, with very curled, especially on the edges.

	,		POSTPA	ID	NOT	PREPAID
		Packet	Oz. 1/41	b. 1b.	16.	10lbs.
EARLY DWARF	GREEN CURLI	ED SCOTCH .05	.15 .35	5 \$1.00	.90	\$8.50
GREEN CURLEI	SIBERIAN		.15 .30	.75	.65	6.00

KOHL RABI

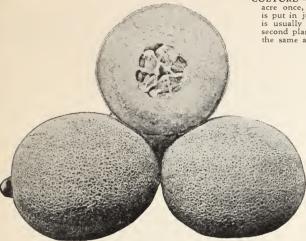
CULTURE—Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, thinning out to leave the plants 6 inches apart. One ounce will plant 100 feet; 2 pounds to the acre.

Early White Vienna The best variety and the one most commonly used. Packet, 10c; oz., 25c; 1b., \$2.50 postpaid. Charges collect—lb., \$2.40; 5 lbs., \$11.25.



Golden Self Blanching Celery

CANTALOUPE OR MUSKWELON



Mixson's Special Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Hale's Best Out of thirty thousand acres of Cantaloupes grown in the Imperial Valley in 1930, twenty-five thousand were in Hale's Best, attesting to its superiority as a shipping variety. It is very early, excelling in this regard any other shipping sort. Its flesh is salmon color, very thick, with small seed cavity.

Pollock 10-25 This is a salmon flesh variety and is sometimes known as the salmon-fleshed Rocky Ford, because it has all of the general characteristics of Rocky Ford except that its flesh is salmon instead of green. It is very tender, without strings, and is an excellent shipper.

Hackensack The fruits are large, nearly round, but flattened at the ends. It is not as early as most of the other varieties and for this reason it is not recommended for a very early crop, but its size together with its quality makes it very desirable, either for home market or for nearby market. The flesh is green and it has a heavy netting with prominent ribs.

Honey Dew We offer the green fleshed type. It is remarkably sweet flesh is very thick and fine grained. The rind is perfectly smooth, of a light green color, changing to a light yellow when ripe, and before eating it must be fully matured to get the full benefit of taste.

Hanover A very early variety, maturing ahead of Rocky Ford with a number of excellent qualities. Its size is fairly large, flesh is green and thick. The skin is heavily netted with slight ribs. The size is oval, slightly flattened at the ends.

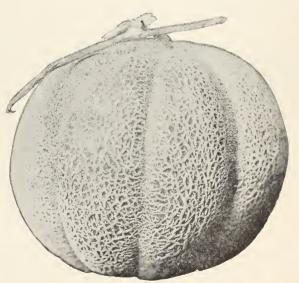
ULTURE—One ounce will plant 50 hills; one and a half pounds is needed to plant an acree once, but as with cucumbers, in order to get a very early crop a second planting is put in just after the first planting appears, and for this reason a double supply of seed is usually bought. Of course, if planting is done after all danger of frost is over this second planting should not be necessary. Method of planting and cultivation is very much the same as for cucumbers.

Mixson's Special Rocky Ford

This splendid variety has all of the good traits of this old popular sort but with many improvements, being much more highly bred than the usual stocks of Rocky Ford common'y offered. It is slightly oval-shaped with thick green flesh, very firm, and lined with gold. The seed cavity is very small which makes it an excellent shipping mellon. The outer skin is heavily netted, without ribs.

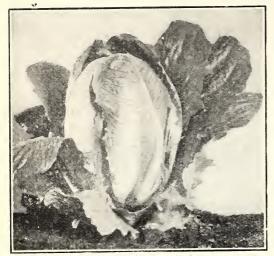
Rocky Ford This is the regular strain usually offered by responsible growers, and it maintains all of the very excellent characteristics of this well known standard variety. Most of our Cade, however, prefers to pay the slight extra charge and get the special strain.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford This is a special sewell known Rocky Ford variety and having green flesh but with a gold lining next to the seed cavity. It is unusually attractive when cut. The flesh is very thick, sweet and spicy. It is round, with a complete covering of netting without ribs. It is slightly earlier than the regular strain of Rocky Ford.



Large Hackensack Cantaloupe

				A		NOT PREPAID
	Packet	Oz,	1/41b.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.
MIXSON'S SPECIAL ROCKY FORD	.10	.15	.50	\$1.50	\$1.50	\$14.00
ROCKY FORD	.10	15	.40	1.20	1.10	10.00
GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25	11.25
PINK MEAT ROCKY FORD	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25	11.25
POLLOCK 10-25	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25	11.25
LARGE HACKENSACK	.10	.15	.40	1.20	1.10	10.00
HONEY DEW	.10	.15	.50	1.60	1.50	14.00
HANOVER	.10	.15	.50	1.60	1.50	14.00
NETTED GEM	.10	.15	.40	1.20	1.10	10.00
EDEN GEM	.10	.15	.40	1.20	1.10	10.00
BANANA	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25	11.25
HAUE'S BEST	.10	.15	.45	1.35	1.25	11.25



Special White Paris Cos

Iceberg

A curled and crisp heading variety, medium large and medium green, with leaves wavy with fringed edges, tinged at margin with brown. Forms a compact, crumpled head very white and crisp inside.

Mixson's Special White

Paris Cos Our strain of this represents a very close selection of this variety which is the standard and most popular of the Cos and Romaine varieties. In medium large, medium green, and forms a well folded head of extra fine quality. This variety is synonomous with Trianon Cos. The inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white, of good flavor.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—One ounce should give 3,000 plants, and eight to ten ounces enough plants for an acre, but most of the best truckers buy at the rate of 1 to 2 pounds of seed for each acre to be set out. This, of course, will give them more than is actually needed, but they do this in order to have plants just exactly the right size. In this latitude, seed for Spring heading is sown in beds in October, and transplanted in the first part of January. When sown in the field and thinned out, 1 ounce is needed for 150 feet.

Mixson's Special Big Boston

This is the very best selection that we can get from this well known variety. It is a cabbage-head, butter type, early, fairly large, globe shaped, medium light green, with a slight tinge of brown on the margin of the outer leaves. The leaf is smooth, and the inner leaves are brittle, buttery, and of a golden yellow color. This strain of Big Boston is offered to a critical trade with full confi-

Big Boston For many years the standard variety planted in the South. Our regular strain is the same as the Big Boston put out by many other responsible Seedsmen, and is the parent stock of Special strain.

Unrivaled or Improved Big Boston

Practically identical with Big Boston, except that it lacks the brown tinge on outer leaves, and for this fact is preferred by many.

New York or Wonderful

Is also known as Los Angeles Market. A curled or crisp heading variety, dark green and slightly curved on the edges. The head is flattish globular, and the outer leaves fold over the head very closely. This is the variety used extensively in the Lettuce Section of California, and marketed as Imperial Valley Iceberg, which fact accounts for some growers calling this variety under the name of Iceberg, but Iceberg is a distinct type.

	POSTPAID			NOT	NOT PREPAID	
	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lЬ.	lb.	10lbs.
MIXSON'S SPECIAL BIG BOSTON		.20	.60	\$2.10	\$2.00	\$19.00
BIG BOSTON (Regular Strain)		.15	.45	1.60	1.50	14.00
UNRIVALED OR IMPROVED BIG BOSTON	.10	.20	.60	2.10	2.00	19.00
NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL	.10	.30	.80	2.85	2.75	26.00
ICEBERG	.10	.20	.50	1.85	1.75	16.50
MIXSON'S SPECIAL WHITE PARIS COS	.10	.20	.60	2.10	2.00	10.00
WHITE PARIS COS (Regular Strain)	.10	.15	.45	1.60	1.50	14.00

OKRA

CULTURE—One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre. Rows should be three feet apart, the plants being thinned out to 8 to 10 inches on the row.

Improved White Velvet The best of the white podded sorts. Early, round, free from ridges, and smooth, it is the most popular variety grown in the Charleston section.

Perkins Mammoth

A very tall growing variety, producing pods from the ground up, and therefore very productive, being very largely used for shipping and canning. Pods are nine inches long over, very green and tender.

Dwarf Green Prolific Grows very dwarf, but producing an immense quantity of green pods, but shorter than Perkins'. It is, however, earlier than Perkins' and by some it is preferred on account of its very dwarf habit.

	POSTPAID			NOT PREPAID		
	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1ь.	lb.	10lbs.
IMPROVED WHITE VELVET	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65	\$6.00
PERKINS' MAMMOTH	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
DWARF GREEN PROLIFIC	.05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00

MUSTARD

CULTURE-Sow 2 ounces for 100 feet of drill, or 3 pounds to the acre.

Southern Giant Curled The most popular and dependable Southern variety. Makes an abundance of finely curled, very green leaves of excellent quality. Package, 5c; ounce, 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c. postpaid. Charges collect—lb. 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.



Improved White Velvet

ONION SEED AND SETS



Prizetaker Onion

Onion Sets

32 lbs. to the bu., 8 lbs. to the peck; 1 lb. to a quart.

	P	OSTPA	ID	Not Prepaid		
	16.	2lbs.	51bs.	10lbs.	bu.	
White Silverskin	.40	.70	\$1.40	\$2.10	\$6.00	
Red Wethersfield	.35	.60	1.20	1.45	4.00	
Yellow Danvers	.35	.60	1.20	1.45	4.00	
Yellow Bermuda	Sets	only in	the Fall			

CULTURE—Sow in 18-inch rows, thinning out to three inches between the plants on the row. Keep the ground free from weeds, but do not disturb the growing bulbs. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; five pounds is needed for an acre. If Onion Sets are planted a quicker crop can be obtained. One quart equals about a pound; 8 pounds, a peck; 32 pounds, a bushel. A quart of average size sets is needed for 100 feet, or 10 bushels to the acre.

Bermuda Varieties

For earliness, flavor, and all-'round general good qualities, these sorts are generally preferred throughout the South. The Yellow is the best known, being most generally planted, the color being a light straw, the quality excellent, and it is a good yielder. This is the variety so muchly used in Texas. The Crystal Wax is a pure waxy white, exceedingly tender and handsome when fully matured. The Yellow is very often called White, and our customers are asked please indicate definitely which variety they want. Our seed is all imported, and we refuse to handle stock of these varieties of any other growing.

ONION SEED is handled by us in very large quantities, and we are prepared at all times to quote very lowest prices to quantity buyers. When writing, please state variety and quantity wanted.

Prize Taker Sometimes called Spanish King with which it is identical. A straw-colored Onion, globular in shape, very attractive in appearance. Globe shaped with a very small neck. Especially adapted to the Southern planting, whether you wish to grow it for early Spring Onions or to allow it to reach full maturity.

Australian Brown A brown-colored Onion, slightly flattened in shape, firm and solid. One of its chief points of excellence is its long keeping qualities. Grown with success in a number of Southern sections to which it seems especially adapted.

					Not	Prepaid
Bermuda varieties:	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	16.	16.	10lbs.
Yellow (Straw)	10	.40	\$1.25	\$4.10	\$4.00	\$37.50
Crystal Wax	.15	.60	1.70	6.10	6.00	57.50
Australian Brown	.10	.25	.75	2.60	2.50	22.50
Prizetaker	.10	.25	.75	2.60	2.50	22.50
Large Red Wethersfield	.10	.35	.75	2.60	2.50	22.50

SPINACH

CULTURE—Can be planted in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart taking 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Is also planted on wide beds, four rows to the bed, taking about 30 pounds of seed. In the Charleston section, it is usually sown for market during October. Spinach seed is very hard to germinate—especially during very warm weather.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy This is the variety most commonly used by Southern truckers, but we offer a strain that is much superior to the stock usually put out. It has a vitality and vigor that many others do not possess. The leaves are very dark green, crimped just right, very crisp, and is a big yielder.

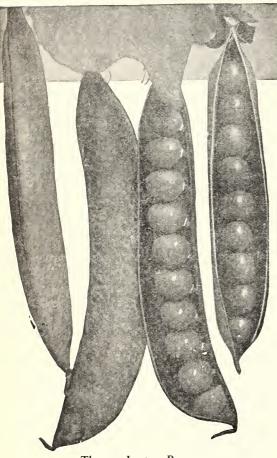
Bloomsdale Curled Savoy (Blight Proof) For years growers of Spinach have been wanting a strain of this kind, and this work has been done at the Virginia Everginest Str.

growers of Spinach have been wanting a strain of this kind, and this work has been done at the Virginia Experiment Station. This strain is recommended, therefore, to growers who are liable to be troubled with blight or yellows.

		POST		Not	Prepaid	
	acket	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.
Bloomsdale Curled Savoy	05	.10	.15	.35	.25	\$2.30
Bloomsdale (Blight Proof) Curled Savoy	05	.10	.20	.45	.35	3.30

TRUCKERS using Spinach in large quantities are asked to write us for our quantity prices. We supply many of the very largest Southern Spinach growers, and not only are our prices attractive, but our strains are well known for their trueness to type and large yield.

GARDEN OR ENGLISH PEAS



Thomas Laxton Peas

Dwarf Telephone (W) Sometimes called Daisy with which it is identical. It is a dwarf type of the Tall Telephone, but a week to ten days earlier. It is a heavy yielder of very long, thick pods, well filled out.

Tall Telephone (W) A late maturing sort, with vines about four feet and for best results, therefore, it should be staked, or planted in double rows as is sometimes done. The pods are unusually long and well filled. In order to mature with the early sorts it should be planted two to three weeks in advance.

CULTURE—In the Charleston section the medium early wrinkled varieties are planted the last of December or the first half of January, one and a half to two bushels to the acre. The smooth or extra early types are usually sown during January or the first part of February one to one and a half bushels to the acre. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill. Smooth varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, 15 pounds to the peck, and about two pounds to the quart. Wrinkled varieties are 56 pounds to the bushel, 14 pounds to the peck, and nearly two pounds to the quart. Wrinkled varieties are indicated by a (W). Wrinkled varieties are more affected by cold and bad weather. A fall crop can also be planted, sowing being made in the Charleston section about September 1st.

Thomas Laxton (W) The variety most generally used by Southern truckers. It is early, being only slightly later than the Extra Early smooth sorts, pods are long, very often four inches, and containing seven to eight peas. Vines are about three feet, very hardy, productive, and the peas are of excellent quality. Our strain has dark green pods and is especially recommended for a market garden trade.

Laxtonian (W) The vines are very dwarf, only about 18 inches high, but are extremely productive and as large or a larger crop can be obtained than from many of the larger vined varieties. Pods are long, averaging four inches, and the quality is unsurpassed. There seems to be several different strains of Laxtonian but after numerous trials we have adopted a strain with a very dark, heavy vigorous vine, with extra dark green pods.

Laxton Progress (W) A very early variety of the large pod type. It is some earlier than Laxtonian, with very dwarf vines. This sort has become very popular in certain trucking sections in the past few years.

Early Alaska One of the standard and popular extra early productive, though they are not large. It is very largely used for canning, especially in the North, although many truckers grow it on account of its extreme earliness and hardiness.

An extra early, smooth white seeded sort. Vines are dwarf and very productive. It is, Extra Early however, a small podded sort and unless extreme earliness is especially desired, most truckers prefer Thomas Lexton or Laxtonian.

> Many of the Old Varieties commonly used have now been superceded by newer and better varieties. For extra early maturing, we suggest Alaska or Extra Early; for medium early, use Thomas Laxton or Laxtonian, and for late maturing, we suggest Tall Telephone.

> Truckers or Associations using Peas in quantity are asked to write us for prices, stating variety and quantity wanted. Correspondence is always welcome.

		POSTPAID			гои	PREPAID
Packet	½1b.	16.	2lbs.	5lbs.	10 lbs.	100 lbs.
THOMAS LAXTON	.20	.35	.60	\$1.25	\$1.80	\$16.00
LAXTONIAN	.20	.35	.60	1.25	1.80	16.00
LAXTON PROGRESS	.20	.35	.60	1.25	1.80	16.00
FARLY ALASKA .10	.20	.35	.60	1.25	1.80	14.00
EXTRA EARLY OR FIRST AND BEST	.20	.30	.55	1.15	1.60	14.00
DWARF TELEPHONE	.20	.30	.55	1.15	1.60	14.00
TALL TELEPHONE	.20	.35	.60	1.20	1.70	15.00

PEPPER



Mixson's Crimson Giant

California Wonder A variety of recent introduction and of exceptional merit for shipping. It has an unusually thick side wall, is very prolific, fruits being large and well shaped. The skin is smooth and glossy, standing up well under long distance shipping. A few days later than Ruby Giant or World Beater.

		PC	STPAID	Not Prepaid		
	Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	1Ь.	10lbs.
Mixson's Crimson Giant	.10	.60	\$1.75	\$6.10	\$6.00	\$57.00
Ruby Giant	.10	.35	1.25	4.10	4.00	37.50
World Beater	.10	.35	1.25	4.10	4.00	37.50
California Wonder	.10	.60	1.75	6.10	6.00	57.00
Ruby King	.19	.35	1.25	4.10	4.00	37.50
Chinese Giant	.10	.60	1.75	6.10	6.00	57.50
Bell or Bull Nose	.10	.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.50
Long Red Cayenne	.10	.35	1.25	4.10	4.00	37.50
Pimiento	.10	.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.50

PUMPKINS

CULTURE—One ounce is enough for 30 hills; for an acre $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds is needed. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, thinning out to three or four plants to the hill.

to thice of four plants to the					
	PC	STPAID		Not Pre	epaid
- 1					
Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	16.	10lbs.
Mixson's Mammoth	.15	.40	\$1.35	\$1.25	\$12.00
Mixson's Mammoth	.10	.40	φ1.5 <i>)</i>	91.23	
Large Cheese	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
		.30	1.00	.90	2.50
Tennessee Sweet Potato	.10	.50	1.00	1 .90	
Cushaw	.10	.30	1.00	.90	2.50
Southern Field	10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Southern Field	.10	.23	./3	.00	3.00

PARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow the seed in rows one foot apart, thinning out to about 6 inches between the plants. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 6 pounds is needed for an acre.

6 pounds is needed for an acre.

Champion Moss Curled

Tender, beautifully curled leaves of a deep green color. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; ¼ 1b., 30c; lb., \$1.00; postpaid. Charges collect, 1b., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

CULTIVATION—Sow in hot bed, in February, transplanting to open ground after danger of frost. Rows should be two and a half feet apart with about 18 inches between the plants on the row. Plantings can also be made in the field, and the plants thinned out after they are well up. One ounce will produce about one thousand good plants, and from eight ounces to one pound of seed is usually bought to grow plants for an acre.

Mixson's Crimson Giant An especially well selected stock, of the large, scarlet type. Flesh is unusually firm, and shape is very symmetrical, and mild flavored. We recommend this very highly as a shipping sort.

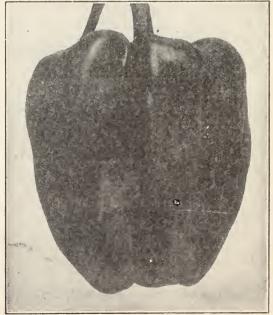
Ruby Giant or World Beater

This is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, retaining the shape of the Ruby King, and combining with it the size of the Chinese Giant. Furthermore, it is just as early as Ruby King, and to our mind is therefore an improvement on this well-known standard variety. Very mild, symmetrical, and a good shipping variety.

Ruby King Still used in a number of trucking sections. It quite the size of Ruby Giant. Very productive and mild flavored.

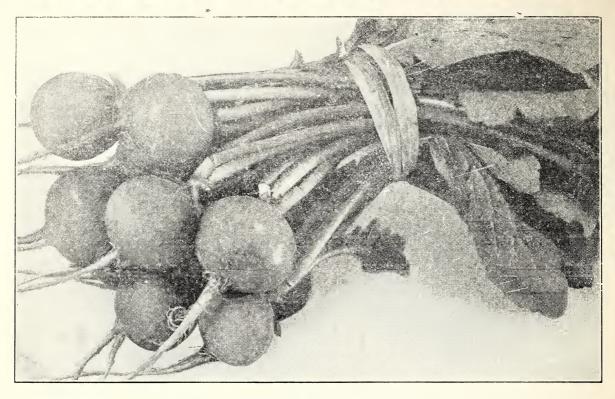
Pimento An unusually thick flesh sort. The fruit is conical in shape, symmetrical, of a bright scarlet color, very tender and sweet. It is the variety most commonly used by canners, and our stock will be found thoroughly dependable for this purpose.

Chinese Giant A very large fruiting variety, in fact, the very largest on our list, but the shape is apt to be somewhat irregular. When matured it is a brilliant scarlet, very mild, tender and brittle. It is rather late.



Ruby Giant or World Beater Pepper

MIXSON'S SELECT RADISH



Mixson's Special Early Scarlet Globe Radish

CULTURE—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill and eight pounds will plant one acre. The largest truck farmers, however, sow Radish broadcast on wide, well-prepared beds, taking about 30 pounds to the acre. In order to catch the best Northern market, Radish are best sown in the Charleston section between November 1 and February 1.

Mixson's Special Early Scarlet

Globe There are, of course, many strains of Scarlet Globe, but what we offer is in out opinion the very best. It is from the Vick's strain and our customers include some of the most critical Truckers in the South. It is very early, oval in shape, with a bright crimson color, smooth shaped, and bunches well. The flesh is brittle, and one of the strong points of this strain is its uniformity in the Radish produced.

Early Scarlet Turnip The best of the turnip-shaped varieties, early, bright red, uniform and tender. We, however, believe that our Special Scarlet Globe will be found superior for a critical trade.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip In the minds white tip adds to the attractiveness of a Radish. This variety is oval in shape, bright red, only the tip end being white. We have a very select strain.

Early Long Scarlet Our strain of this variety is identical with Cincinnati Market by which name it is sometimes called. It is a long, bright red variety, very tender and brittle.

Sparkler

contrasting white makes it a very attractive variety.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES are also listed below. ducing Radish of good quality.

This is another white-tipped variety, but the white of the tip extends higher up on the bulb. The upper portion is bright red, and the

Many of them are well known sorts, needing no description, and our stocks can be depended on as being uniform, pro-

	POST	NotPrepaid			
Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	16.	10lbs.
Mixson's Special Early					-
Scarlet Globe	.15	.25	.85	.75	\$7.00
Scarlet Turnip .05	.15	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Scarlet Turnip White Tip05	.15	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Cincinnati Market	.15	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Early Long Scarlet	.15	.30	.95	.85	8.00
Sparkler	.15	.30	.95	.85	8.00
French Breakfast	.15	.25	.85	.75	7.00

MIXSON'S SEEDS are used by some of the largest and most successful Southern Truckers. Our strains are thoroughly dependable, and we aim to make our service satisfactory. Whether you plant a large acreage or a back yard garden, Mixson's Seed will please you. Write us if in the market for a larger quantity than that quoted.



Early White Bush Squash

CULTURE—One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet or 40 hills. Three to four pounds are usually planted to the acre. General cultivation and method of planting is very much the same as for Cucumbers. Planting is made in hills and after well up, and all danger of frost is over, the plants not wanted are pulled out.

Yellow Bush Is practically identical with White Bush except that the skin and flesh is yellow. It grows to a good size, the edges are scalloped, and it is very early.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow early in the Spring in drills, 18 inches apart, thinning out to 5 to 6 inches between the plants. Sow 1 ounce to 50 feet of drill, or 10 pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

Packet, 10c; ounce, 25c; ¼ 1b., 75c; 1b., \$2.50; post paid. Charges collect, 1b., \$2.40; 5 1bs., \$11.25.

SQUASH

Early White Bush Commonly known as Patty Pan. Very early, smooth, and showing the well known Patty Pan shape. The fruits are very thick, tender and are of the best quality; waxy like, and plants are very productive.

Early Yellow Crookneck An extremely early strain of this well-known type. Smalled than the Mammoth, but on account of its earliness is generally preferred by truckers.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck

Much larger, than the Early Yellow listed above, but later. Skin is bright yellow, covered with warts.

Cocozelle This is a bush variety, sometimes known as Italian Squash and very popular in some Nothern markets. Fruits grow very long, often twelve inches. The color is dark green, mottled with lighter green, and the flesh is extremely tender. The shape is long averaging four inches in diameter.

Hubbard One of the very best winter varieties. Flesh is bright orange, fine grained, and of a good flavor.

Boston Marrow A standard winter variety. Oval-shaped and yellow-skinned.

		POSTPAID				Not Prepaid	
	Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	16.	10lbs.	
Early White Bush	.05	.15	.35	\$1.10	\$1.00	\$ 9.50	
Yellow Bush	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.50	
Early Yellow Crookneck	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.50	
Mammoth Yellow Crookneck	.05	.15	.45	1.50	1.40	12.50	
Cocozelle	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.50	
Hubbard	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.50	
Boston Marrow	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.50	

PARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow in rows 15 inches apart, thinning out to 4 inches. One ounce plants 100 feet; use 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Selected Hollow Crown Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; 1/4 Charges collect. 1 lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.25.

RUTABAGA

CULTURE—Plant in rows, 2½ feet apart, the seed being drilled at the rate of about 3 pounds to the acre, or one ounce for 100 feet of row. When well up and growing, they should be thinned out. The same cultivation applies to Turnips.

Mixson's Purple Top Yellow

There are many strains of Rutabaga some of which are not at all adapted for planting in the South. We have an extra selected strain, selected from roots chosen for uniformity of shape and color, as well as size, and without neck.

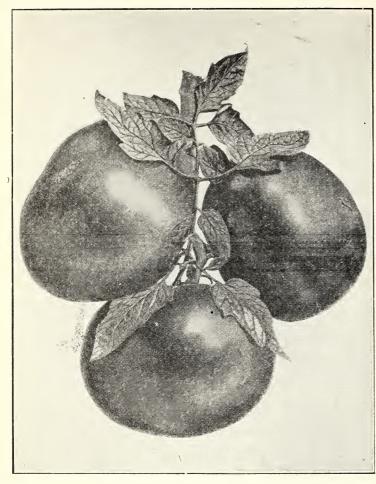
	PO9	STPAID	Not	Prepaid	
Packet	Oz.	1/416.	lb.	16.	10lbs.
Mixson's Purple Top					
Yellow	.10	.25	.85	.75	\$7.00
Purple Top Yellow05	.10	.25	.85	.65	6.00
Long Island Improved05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00

TURNIP

ALL STANDARD VARIETIES are listed below. Most of them are well known sorts, planted extensively in the South. All of the seed is grown from selected roots, and can be counted upon to produce good results. Culture is the same as for Rutabaga.

	PU	DIPAID	TAGE	Prepaid	
Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	16.	101bs.
Purple Top White Globe05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Early White Flat Dutch05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Purple Top Strap Leaved05	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
White Egg	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Early White Milan	.15	.35	1.00	.90	8.50
Early Purple Top Milan05	.15	.35	1.00	.90	8.50
Long White Cowhorn	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Amber Globe	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Yellow Globe	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Yellow Aberdeen	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Golden Ball	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Southern Seven Top	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00
Southern Prize	.10	.25	.75	.65	6.00

TOMATOES



Mixson's Earliest of All Tomatoes

CULTURE—For early crops, seed should be sown in hot bed, and plants set out in open field after danger of frost. Rows should be three feet apart and plants the same distance apart on the row. One ounce gives about 1,500 plants, and 4 ounces should grow enough plants for an acre, but as a rule more is planted so as to have a better selection of plants when setting out time comes. For later crops, seed is very often "spotted" in the field where they are to grow, and thinned out later. When planted this way more seed will be required than when transplanting. Regular spraying with Bordeaux Mixture helps prevent blight. FOR EARLY CROPS USE HOTKAPS, See Page 30.

MIXSON'S EARLIEST OF ALL

This variety is exclusively our own introduction, and from no other source can the genuine seed be obtained. After numerous trials and experiments, we put it on the market ten years ago, and it met with immediate success. It continues to please many critical customers scattered over the country as is shown by hundreds of voluntary testimonials from growers of this remarkable variety. Whether you are planting, therefore, for shipping purposes, or for home garden purposes, we are sure that MIXSON'S EARLIEST OF ALL will please you. To begin with, it is extra early in maturity, in fact it is the earliest pink skin variety we have ever seen. This is, of course, of advantage to shippers for early market. At the same time, it has a long bearing season, which makes it desirable for home gardeners. The skin is pinkish, the flesh is very firm, of good quality, and it ripens clear to the stem end, being unusually free from cracks. It is an excellent shipper, and slices to good advantage. The vines are very thrifty and sturdy, and very large yields have been made with this variety.

OTHER PINK SKIN VARIETIES

Select Livingston's Globe This is one of the most popular of the shipping sorts and practically every seedman lists this variety. There is, however, a great deal of difference between our stock and those usually offered. What we have is selected especially for a high class trucking trade, and we are sure will please the most critical. The fruits are globe-shaped, pinkish, ripening all the way to the stem end, with very little waste in slicing. The flesh is unusually firm and it stands shipping well. It makes a handsome appearance on the market, and stands at the head of its class as a shipping sort. It is medium early in maturing.

Improved Ponderosa Distinctly a home garden variety, as its extra large size makes it undesirable for shipping. It is one of the largest tomatoes grown. The flesh is very firm and with very few seeds, which makes it desirable for slicing.

Early Detroit

A very dependable, medium early variety, with solid fruit. Skin is pinkish purple. Unusually resistant to blight; very hardy and productive. As a home garden variety with which to follow Mixson's Earliest of All, we know of no better.

Cooper's Special This variety is used extensively by Southern truckers, principally in Florida, and it is to this trade that we offer with confidence our select strain of this variety. It is slightly earlier in maturing than the Livingston Globe, with a somewhat dwarfer bush. It is a very vigorous grower, and the fruits are globe-shaped and pinkish, with firm flesh. This makes it very desirable as a shipping variety. It is unusually free from cracks; ripening to the stem end, which makes it naturally very desirable on the market.

FOR PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES ABOVE, PLEASE SEE THE PRICE TABLE ON THE NEXT PAGE

BREAK O'DA

A remarkable new variety bred by the U. S. Dept, of Agriculture and now being perfected by them. It is a hybrid from Marglobe and Marvana and the Marglobe and Earliana bloods are very apparent. The scarlet fruit is more or less Marglobe shaped with Earliana earliness. Its great use will be as an extra early sort, as it seems to be as early as Earliana with better shape and shipping qualities, but it does not stand the hot suns of mid-season as well as some other varieties. It is well worth at least a trial. On'v a very small amount of seed is available.

MARGLOBE

It is round in shape and bright red. The skin is smooth, ripening well to the stem end, and on account of the firmness of its flesh and the small amount of seed it is an excellent slicing variety. It is very meaty and firm, and for this reason is an excellent shipper. It packs well, and with all of these good qualities it makes a most handsome appearance on the market.

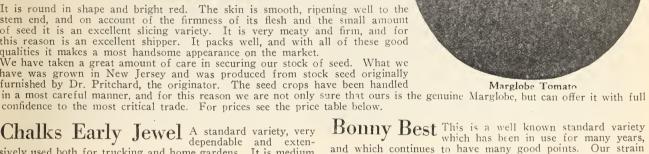
We have taken a great amount of care in securing our stock of seed. What we have was grown in New Jersey and was produced from stock seed originally furnished by Dr. Pritchard, the originator. The seed crops have been handled

confidence to the most critical trade. For prices see the price table below.



Brimmer This is one of the largest tomatoes grown, and very heavy yields have been gotten from the use of this variety. It is medium early, the vines are very vigorous and continue to bear during the entire season. The fruit is red, very solid and meaty, and has very few seeds. The quality and flavor is the very best. On account of its size, it is very popular as a shipping sort, but we recommend it especially as a home garden variety.

New Stone This variety is without doubt the most popular of the red fruit varieties, especially for the main crop. As a canning sort, it has no superior. On account of the very wide use of this variety there are any number of stocks of Stone, but what we offer is very closely selected for color, shape and general uniformity, and is superior to any other stock of Stone that we have seen. It is late in maturing, with bright, red fruit, firm flesh, and ripening evenly.



Bonny Best This is a well known standard variety which has been in use for many years, and which continues to have many good points. Our strain is well selected for earliness and trueness. It is a vigorous grower with bright red fruits, very solid and ripening to the stem end.

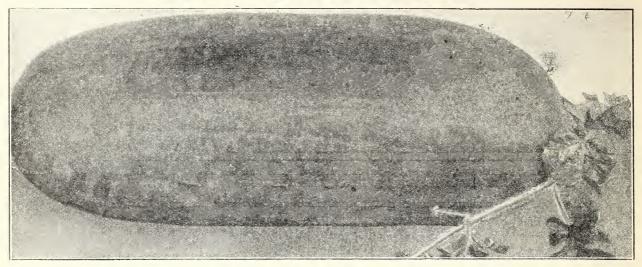
Earlian a This is the earliest of the red skin sorts, and is still planted by some of our best truckers. The skin is bright red and it has medium sized smooth fruits. Our stock of this well known variety is very closely selected, and can be used with confidence.

Florida Special Very popular with a number of Florida truck growers and of Florida truck growers and the strain that we offer is selected especially to meet the demands of this critical trade. The skin is very red, with firm flesh, and it is an extra good shipper. It is good sized, and very prolific. It matures right after Earliana, and is therefore, classed as a medium early variety.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES of both Pink Skin and Red Skin sorts are listed below. Those described above are our most popular shipping varieties, but all are grown with the same care, from selected stocks, and will please the most critical trade. You can use them without hesitation.

		D. O. O. O. D. J. T.	_			NOT DEFINITE	
		POSTPAL				NOT PREPAID	
PINK SKIN VARIETIES	Packet	Oz.	1/4 lb.	lb.	lb.	1016	
MIXSON'S EARLIEST OF ALL	.10	.50	\$1.50	\$5.10	\$5.00	\$47.0	
SELECT LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE	10	.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.5	
COOPER'S SPECIAL		.50	1.50	5.10	5.00	47.5	
JUNE PINK		.45	1.45	4.60	4.50	42.5	
GULF STATE MARKET	.10	.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.5	
BRYAN'S SELF TOPPER	15	1.00	2.75	10.10	10.00	97.5	
ROYAL PURPLE	.10	.50	1.50	5.10	5.00	47.5	_
IMPROVED PONDEROSA	.10	.60	1.75	6.10	6.00	57.5	
ACME	.10	.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.5	
EARLY DETROIT	.10	.45	1.45	4.60	4.50	42.5	0
RED SKIN VARIETIES							
BREAK O'DAY	.50	2.00	7.50	25.10	25.00		
MARGLOBE	.10	.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.5	50
EARLIANA	.10	.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.5	10
JOHN BAER	.10	.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.50	0
CLARK'S EARLY	-10	.35	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.50	0
FLORIDA SPECIAL	.10	.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.5	10
NEW STONE		.30	.90	3.10	3.00	27.5	0
EARLY REDFIELD BEAUTY		.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.50	0
BONNY BEST		.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.5	0
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL		.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.5	0
RED ROCK		.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.5	0
MATCHLESS		.35	1.10	3.60	3.50	32.50	0
GREATER BALTIMORE		.40	1.20	4.10	4.00	37.50	0
BRIMMER	.15	.65	2.00	7.10	7.00	67.50	0

WATERMELONS



Tom Watson Watermelon

CULTURE—Usually planted in hills, eight feet apart each way. Light, but rich and well drained soil is best adapted. Usually eight seeds are planted to a hill, and when well up, thinning out to the three strongest. One ounce is needed for 30 hills and four pounds for one acre.

Stone Mountain

A big round variety. The skin is dark green with a medium rind. We do not recommend that it be planted for long distance shipping but for nearby market and home use it has no superior. The outstanding feature of this variety is its bright red flesh of the finest texture, and without strings. This variety is the largest of any that we list.

Irish Gray Our strain is grown especially for growers of melons for market. Melons are large and long, rind is mottled grayish green. Flesh is very red, tender, sweet, without strings. Rind is tough enough for long distance shipping, and in many sections is taking the place so long held by Tom Watson.

Tom Watson This variety has long been known as an outstanding shipping sort, and in many sections is still planted in excess of any other. The melons are long and large, with a dark green skin and very tough rind. Flesh is a rich red color. Our seed is well selected from first-class melons only, all of which show the proper characteristics.

Kleckley Sweet Rind is rather thin, and for this reason this variety is not recommended for very long distance shipping, but for home use and nearby market it is very excellent. It is long, and the skin dark green. The flesh is bright red, and of extra good quality. It matures ahead of Watson or Irish Gray.

For starting a very early crop of Watermelons, use HOTKAPS. See Page 30. Early crops are the ones that sell well,

Alabama Sweet The skin is dark green, with still darker stripes. The rind is medium thin and very tough, which makes it a good shipper. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and firm. It is early in maturing.

Halbert Honey

This is a long, dark green variety inclined to be blunt at both ends. The flesh is of extra good quality, but the rind is very tender, and for this reason it is not adapted to shipping purposes. It is early in maturing and is used practically entirely for home consumption.

Florida Favorite

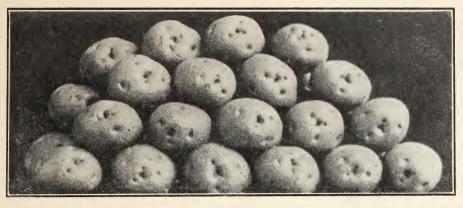
Does not grow quite as large as some of the other varieties, but it has many good qualities which makes it very popular. Rind is fairly thin and flesh is of the very finest texture. Shape is oblong, and rind is dark green, with lighter green stripes. Early in maturing.

Carolina Bradford Rind dark green with still darker stripes; shape is long and is very uniform; flesh very red and tender. Vines are vigorous and productive. Early in maturing. Seed is pure white.

Georgia Rattlesnake
many. Shape is long, and color gray with light green stripes.
Flesh tender and of extra good quality.
Seed white with black.
tips.

		POS	TPAID	Not	Prepaid	
	Packet	Oz.	1/41b.	lb.	lb.	10lbs.
Stone Mountain	.05	.15	.35	1.10	1.00	9.00
Irish Gray	.05	10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Tom Watson	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Improved Kleckley Sweet	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Florida Favorite	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Georgia Rattlesnake	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Alabama Sweet	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Carolina Bradford	.05	.10	.25	.85	.75	7.00
Halbert Honey	.05	,10	.25	.85	.75	7.00

SEED POTATOES



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

Our stocks are all grown in Maine from the very best selected seed stock, in sections best suited to their proper production. They are rigidly inspected and rogued while growing, carefully isolated one variety from the other to prevent mixture, painstakingly harvested and stored, and then after all this they are again closely inspected on their arrival in Charles-

ton. We say without hesitation that our seed Potatoes are as near perfect as it is humanly possible to get them.

There are, of course, stocks of potatoes that can, no doubt, be bought cheaper than ours. Our Potatoes appeal only to the critical buyer—the man who wants true stock, free from disease, and to the man who knows that any slight difference in price is very often more than made up for at harvest time.

Irish Cobbler

This is the very best selected stock of Cobblers it is possible for us to buy. Our Mr. W. H. Mixson makes periodic trips to Maine, inspects the crops and the special fields from which our stocks are to come. Furthermore, these seed are produced by one of the very best growers in Maine, a man from whom we have been getting our stocks for years. Extreme care is taken to see that there is no mixture in the fields as well as to keep them free from disease and after harvesting they are stored and shipped under the most improved methods. Our stock is roundish, white with well-developed lid over the eyes, and is average size that cut to good advantage. Very early.

Green Mountain A late maturing variety of white Potato. Large bush

Early Norther Rose
Spaulding Rose No. 4. However, it is later with a larger bush than Cobbler. Shape is oblong, inclined to be flattish, with good eyes. An extra good yielder, with long roots which allow it to stand dry weather better than Cobbler.

Early Rose An Early Rose Potato, oblong, and a standard variety. Early Norther Rose is, however, a better strain, having all the best traits of this sort, besides being better selected.

FOR THE CONTROL OF POTATO BUGS AND BLIGHT we recommend the use of the Insecticides and Fungicides listed on Page 31. Whether you spray or dust will influence your choice as to which you should use. We shall be glad to give you the benefit of our experience if you will write us.

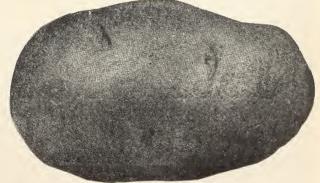
For Scab, Rhizoctonia, and all other diseases of potatoes which are spread by surface borne germs, use of SEMESAN BEL. See page 30.

Red Bliss Triumph The standard red-skinned Potato. Very early, with generally speaking, the same shape and characteristics of Irish Cobbler, but with red skin.

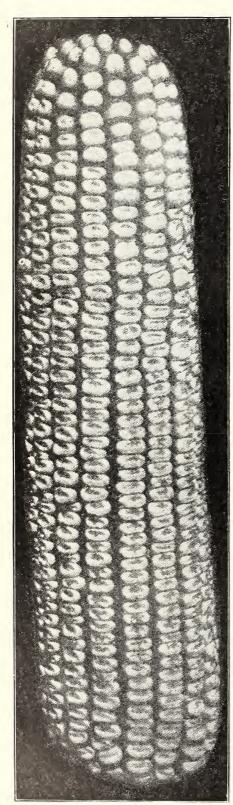
Spaulding Rose No. 4 A large, late maturtype. Very heavy yielder. Potatoes are long, flattish, with very often an indentation on one of the sides. Not advisable for use for the very earliest market.

PRICES QUOTED BELOW are those ruling when this Catalog goes to press. The Potato market is, however, very fluctuating, and we are always glad to give firm prices at any time. Large buyers especially should write us, stating approximate quantity wanted. We have a very large Truck Farming trade, and will always give our lowest prices, consistent, of course, with high quality.

	Peck	Bu.	Sack
IRISH COBBLER		\$2.65	\$6.00
EARLY NORTHER ROSE		2.65	6.00
GREEN MOUNTAIN	.75	2.65	6.00
RED BLISS TRIUMPH	.75	2.65	6.00
EARLY ROSE	.75	2,65	6.00
SPAULDING ROSE No. 4	.75	2.65	6.00



Mixson's Early Norther Rose Potato



Mixson's Eureka Corn

MIXSON'S SELECTED SEED CORNS

Mixson's Eureka This variety is exclusively our own introduction and the best all-round Corn for planting in the South. For years we had been working for such a Corn, one that would have just the characteristics that this one has, and when we found it, we named it, "Eureka," meaning "I have found it." It is a two-eared variety with pure white grains, hard enough to resist weevils, and wedged-shape enought so that there is no lost motion between the rows. This variety, therefore, shells out a very high percentage of corn to cob. Ears are good sized, filling out well to the end. Stalk is sturdy, fully able to carry the ears. Equally satisfactory for main crop planting, as well as for planting after truck crops. Our stock is very highly bred, the result of close selections, and ever since its introduction, one man has been doing the necessary work. What we mean to impress on our friends is that our stock is not "pick up," but comes from the same man year after year. He knows what we want, and takes pride in giving just that. Every ear is field-selected first, and then selections are made from this, before shelling. Other varieties have their good points, and are adapted for particular purposes, but for an all-round excellent Corn, we unhesitatingly recommend Mixson's Eureka.

Six Ear Prolific A wonderfully prolific variety, producing from four to seven ears. Corn and cob are white and grain is fairly hard. Especially recommended for poor land. Grain is heavy, and cob is small.

Mixson's 10% Cob Bred and selected especially for its large percentage of grain to the cob. In fact repeated tests made in shelling have shown that it runs about 90 pounds of grain to 10 pounds of cob. It will average three ears to the stalk; both grain and cob are white. Grains are wedge-shaped and very closely set on the cob

Marlboro Prolific A standard white variety, two good ears to the stalk. Grain is pure white, making excellent meal.

Hickory King The principal feature of this variety is the broad, flat, white grains, one of the grains very often covering a cross section of the cob. It roots deeply, and under average conditions two good ears can be counted on. It is generally recommended for planting on light soils. It is medium early and is very often used for roasting ears. Following Improved Early White Dent, though we know of a good many farmers who still use it as their main crop variety.

Mosby's Prolific A very dependable variety, producing on an average of two good ears to the stalk. Grain and cob is white, latter being medium sized. Produces a good growth of fodder, the stalks being very sturdy. Grain is wedge-shaped, setting very closely on the cob.

Douthit's Prolific A very popular South Carolina variety. Clemson College has given this variety first place for several years in the tests for yield. It is a two-eared sort, white grains closely set on a white cob. Medium late in maturing.

Lowman's Yellow Prolific Very largely grown in Orange-burg County, South Carolina, where we secure our stock from a most careful grower. It will average two good ears to the stalk. Grain is deep and hard enough to be weevil resistant. The ears are well-filled clear to the tip end. It is a very popular variety and we are confident you will find this stock to be everything you expect.

Garrick's Prolific A two-eared variety. The grain is fairly deep and, flinty which makes it especially weevil resistant. The cob is white and comparatively small.

Mixson's Red Cob This is a very large, single-eared variety. Grains are long and wedge-shaped, closely set on the comparatively small red cob. The stalk is very sturdy with large, broad leaves. Especially adapted to rich or bottom lands.

Mixson's Ensilage

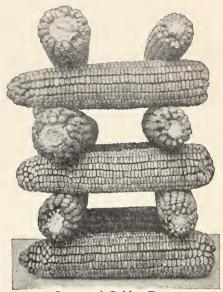
As its name implies, this is a silage variety, especially adapted to this purpose. It grows tall and very leafy, producing a big tonnage of broad thick fodder, which is of the very best quality. In addition, it will average two good ears to the stalk, and for this reason it has made good yields of, Corn, and is sometimes used as a grain variety, though we do not especially recommend it as such. As a producer of green feed or silage, however, Mixson's Ensilage has no superior and we believe that this excellent variety will entirely please you.

EARLY MATURING VARIETIES

Improved Early White Dent Very generally planted where an early maturing variety of white corn is wanted, though we do not recommend it for main crop purposes. It is commonly classed as a 90-day Corn, grain and cob are white, and one to two ears to the stalk may be expected.

Early Snowflake A white variety, earlier in maturing than Early White Dent. It is not generally planted for main crop, in fact, it is not recommended for main crop planting, but it is valuable where a very early variety is wanted, either for grain, or for green feeding.

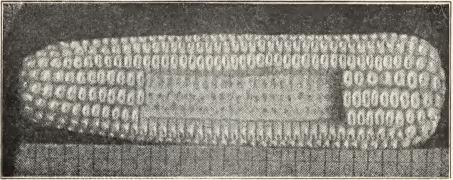
Improved Golden Dent This is our very best yellow Corn. Grain is yellow, but generally is of a deeper color than the Early Yellow Dent. Grains are fairly broad and large and are hard. They are closely and firmly set on the cob. Ears are well filled out. If you want an early yellow or Golden Corn, we recommend this strain.



Improved Golden Dent

Early Yellow Dent

Practically identical with Early White Dent, except that the grain is yellow. Early maturing. Grains are wedge-shaped, and very closely set.



Mixson's 10% Cob

		POSTPAID			NOT PRE	PAID	
MAIN CROP VARIETIES:	Qt.	1/2 Pk .	Pk.	½ Pk.	Pk.	Bu.	5 Bu.
Mixson's Eureka	.30	.90	\$1.50	.60	\$1 00	\$3.50	\$19.50
Six Ear Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Mixson's 10 percent Cob	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3 25	15.75
Marlboro Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3 25	15.75
Hickory King	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Mosby's Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Douthit's Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Garrick's Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Mixson's Red Cob.	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Lowman's Yellow Prolific	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
EARLY MATURING VARIETIES:							
Early Yellow Dent	.30	.75	1.30	.50	,90	3.00	14.50
Improved Golden Dent		.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75
Improved Early White Dent	.30	.75	1.30	.50	.90	3.00	14.75
Early Snowflake	.30	.90	1.55	.65	1.15	4.00	19.50
ENSILAGE VARIETIES:							4 5 5 5
Mixson's Ensilage	.30	.80	1.35	.55	.95	3.25	15.75

Mixson's High Grade Cotton Seed

The Importance of Planting Improved Seed in 1931

In order to grow any crop successfully it is necessary to plant an improved strain of seed and especially in planting your 1931 Cotton Crop, do we consider this of Vital Importance. In growing the next crop of cotton we have to combat low prices besides we must make our usual fight against the Boll Weevil and other obstacles, therefore we must plant an early maturing cotton, a productive one that will give us a high yield, and above all "a variety with a staple not less than 15-16 inch in length and preferably one inch to 1 1-16". It will cost but very little to plant this kind of cotton, and if you do act foolish and plant any old common kind, not only will your labor be wasted, but when your small crop is harvested it will be a problem to find someone to buy it even at a price below the market. This condition with regard to low grades and staples exists now and no doubt it will be so when you harvest your 1931 crop and in our opinion and that of many others in a position to know it is going to continue from now on in the cotton business. You may as well start now growing a cotton with a staple that the mills want or get out of the business entirely and it is not beyond your means or power to suit the mills. We have the seed that will fill the requirements and you will note that the prices are not high, so why not select the kind you want and send in your order as early as possible while the seed are available and while the price is low. Seed which will produce the right kind of staple are in demand and early buyers are going to get them.

Our Cotton Seed Department

Many years ago the demands for our high grade cotton seed made it imperative that we organize a special department to take care of this end of the business. This department has been functioning successfully for years and regulates the breeding, growing, and general improvement of all varieties, also the cleaning, sacking, and storing until ready for shipment. Extreme care is at all times exercised in every operation necessary to produce for our customers Seed which will make a crop of lint which will command the highest market price. Our efforts have been met with a response that has made our seed favorably known to thousands thruout every cotton growing state and it is our aim always to continue conscientiously in this work of supplying seed of only the most highly improved strains of cotton and of high germination and free from disease.

Note—Experience has shown that our North Carolina grown Cotton Seed will mature ten days earlier than the same varieties grown in the more Southern Districts.

Mixson's Extra Early Big Boll

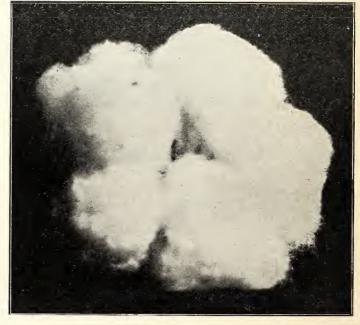
It has been eleven years since we first introduced this Cotton to our customers, and each successive year shows an increased acreage planted, and to those who are growing it greater profits per acre. Also it has shown its adaptation to all parts of the Cotton Belt.

Soon after originating this Cotton we put in variety tests in competition with sixty-eight leading varieties. In this test

MIXSON'S BIG BOLL led the field producing 1100 lbs. of lint Cotton to the acre and all harvested before October 7th. Since then we have been continually working on this Cotton with the idea of maintaining and increasing its already productive and early maturing characteristics. It is practically five-lock, 55 to 60 bolls to the pound and runs about 40% lint. Staple an inch and over.

Mixson's Full Inch

Mixson's Full Inch Cotton is the result of a constant demand by Cotton Mills for a Staple running 15-16 inch to 1 1-16 inchs in length. This variety was introduced to our trade three years ago and it is now firmly established as a heavy producer, also for earliness, outturn of lint, length and quality of staple. All who have used this Cotton Seed are enthusiastic in their comment on its many excellent characteristics. Lint outturn is 40% and Bolls average 65 to the pound.



MIXSON'S BIG BOLL—ACTUAL SIZE

MIXSON'S HIGH GRADE COTTON SEED

Wannamaker Cleveland This is one of the first large boll Cottons to gain prominence, in fact this Cotton is more largely planted than any other in existence and practically every Cotton grower is familiar with its exceptional productiveness and general adaptability to all types and conditions of soil. There are also many strains of this Cotton offered, and some of them do not measure up in genuineness and trueness of type. We believe that our North Carolina grown stock of this variety is just about as fine as can be secured, in fact we have been headquarters for this variety for a number of years and they continually come back each year for more seed. The lint averages 40%, and the staple an inch or longer and bolls 60 to 65 to the pound, also a five-lock Cotton.

Coker Cleveland We also have reliable stocks of Cokers No. 5, which is a well known and productive type of Cleveland Big Boll, with a full inch staple and excellent percentage of lint.

Simpkins Big Boll This large boll type of early maturing North Carolina grown Cotton was developed from the well known Simpkins Prolific and Simpkins Ideal Cottons, which were noted for their extreme earliness and high production, but small bolls. The Simpkins Big Boll retains many valuable traits of the parent varieties, but has a large boll running 65 to the pound and the staple is 15-16 to 1 inch. Our trade have been exceptionally pleased with this Cotton and order in large quantites each season.

Half and Half

This Cotton gets its name from the High outturn of lint which has all along been claimed for it and which has been known, under favorable conditions, to go as high as 50%, however, as a rule it does not go quite so high. The improved stock, which we offer runs from 44 to 49% which is as good as any that we know of, in fact, a most excellent turnout. In addition this Half and Half of ours grown in the Northern Cotton producing sections, is extremely early, and practically all of it made more than a bale to the acre. A few years back there was some talk about the lint of Half and Half being of an inferior quality, but experience has shown this criticism to be unjust, as Half and Half was and is today bringing the same price as that of most other short staple cottons, and in face of this criticism has gotten to be one of the most popular varieties known and there are few others that exceed it in acreage planted. Many Cotton Growers who have tried all of the leading varieties tell us that they make more money on Half and Half than on any other cotton. The staple of Half and Half, under favorable conditions, runs an inch and the bolls are of a medium size.

Improved King This is a well-known Cotton of Medium Plant Growth, said to be the earliest variety known. The boll used to be small, but recent selections have a larger boll which has added much to its popularity. It is closely fruited, lint 38 to 40%, and the staple is now 15-16 to 1 inch. Our Special North Carolina grown stock is very desirable and many will plant nothing else.

THE FOLLOWING ARE OTHER WELL KNOWN VARIETIES WHICH WE CAN SUPPLY— Improved Poulnot, Moneymaker, Bank Account, Toole Prolific, and others.

Screven County Farm, Millhaven, Ga., October 24, 1930

"Your Wannamaker-Cleveland Cotton Seed gave fine results. I have used them several years and like them very much."

Robers, Luther & Co., Alberville, Ala., October 16, 1930— "We have made a good success with your Wannamaker-Cleveland Cotton planted this year."

H. J. Dubberly, Glennville, Ga., October 16, 1930—"Your Covington-Toole Cotton Seed were highly satisfactory."

E. M. Lacour, Red Fish, La., October 16, 1930—"I report extra good results from your Half and Half Cotton."

G. Hall, Albertville, Ala., October 21, 1930—"Your Mixson's E. E. Big Boll is a good cotton for this section. It lints 40% and the staple is a good inch in length."

L. G. Everett, Chipley, Fla., October 22, 1930—"Your Covington Toole Cotton was very satisfactory. I like them

fine."

W. T. Wells, Carlisle, Miss., October 22nd, 1930—"I got extra good results from your Half and Half Cotton, it is a heavy yielder."

J. R. Sancier, Sumrall, Miss., October 16, 1930—"Ten acres of your Half and Half Cotton produced ten bales this season. I can heartily recommend your Seed."

F. E. Fudge and Co., Colquitt, Ga., October 18—"The results from your Covington-Toole Cotton Seed were entirely satisfactory."

Covington Toole Wilt Resistant

We consider this the best variety for wilt lands. We have tried them all and the Covington Toole has shown more resistance than any other over a period of years. In fact, our customers have used our strain on the worst wilt lands for years without any loss from this disease, which destroys so much Cotton yearly. The staple is $\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 inch, medium sized boll and early in maturing.

Deltatype Webber If you intend planting staple cotton or renewing your present seed stock we believe you will find our strains 5 and 6 of Deltatype very profitable to plant. The staple is 13% inches. Bolls 65 to pound and a very early type of Cotton which has met with much success in all parts of the Cotton Belt but more especially in the Mississippi Delta.

	1 to	11 to	26 to	51 to
	10bu.	25bu.	50bu.	100bu.
MIXSON'S FULL INCH		\$1.35	\$1.30	\$1.25
MIXSON'S EXTRA EARLY BIG BOLL		1.30	1.25	1.20
WANNAMAKER CLEVELAND		1.20	1.15	1.10
COKER CLEVELAND	1.35	1.20	1.15	1.10
SIMPKINS BIG BOLL	1.35	1.20	1.15	1.10
COVINGTON-TOOLE WILT RESIS-				
TANT	1.45	1.30	1.25	1.20
HALF AND HALF	1.35	1.20	1.15	1.10
IMPROVED KING EARLY	1.50	1.35	1.30	1.25
IMPROVED POULNOT		SOLD	OUT	
DELTATYPE WEBBER		1.20	1.15	1.10
MONEYMAKER	1.40	1.25	1.20	1.15
BANK ACCOUNT		1.25	1.20	1.15
TOOLE PROLIFIC	1.40	1.25	1.20	1.15
All prices f.o.b Charleston and subject	t to cha	nge.		

T. M. Goodrun, Newnan, Ga., August 16, 1930—"My field of Mixson's Big Boll is a "SHOW," this Cotton is doing much more than I expected."

Mizell Produce Co., Live Oak, Fla., October 16, 1930— "Everyone was pleased with your Cleveland Big Boll Cotton."

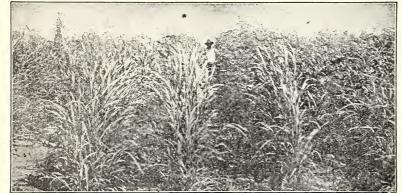
J. G. Perry, Anding, Miss., Oct. 23, 1929—Both your Full Inch and Half and Half have proved to be just what you said. I like them both fine.

D. R. Moore, Crestview, Fla., Oct. 23, 1929—Your Mixson's Big Boll are all right and I am glad to recommend them.

FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT

All seed listed in this department is high grade stock from selected crops, carefully harvested, well cleaned, and put up in strong bags. We have excellent cleaning facilities which enables us to do this well. No charge is made for burlap bags, but in the case of Clovers and some high priced Grasses, cotton seamless bags are used, and these are charged extra and are non returnable. Quotations on all Field Seeds are

very variable and it is impossible to quote prices which will hold good the entire season. These are the prices ruling when this Catalog goes to press, and it is never our policy to change prices needlessly, but some may be necessary. Write or wire us for firm quotations at any time, stating quantity wanted, and we will gladly supply them.



Sudan Grass

Sorghum or Cane

These are planted very largely for green cutting, and if sown early two crops may be secured in one season. They should not, however, be put in before the ground becomes good and warm. They may be planted either broadcast at the rate of one to two and a half bushels to the acre, or in 3½ foot rows about six pounds to the acre. Fifty pounds makes a bushel. The Amber variety is the earliest but Orange is the largest producer. Sugar Drip is the best syrup variety, and is highly recommended for this purpose.

	16.	10lbs.	501bs.	100lbs.
Amber Cane		.85	3.65	7.00
Orange Cane	.12	.85	3.65	7.00
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane	.12	1.00	4.15	8.00
Sugar Drip	.15	1.20	4.75	9.00

These prices are not prepaid. If you want shipment by parcel post, please include sufficient in your remittance to cover postage.

Alfalfa

Once you have a good Alfalfa field established, you have a hay crop that will be good for many years and one that will yield several cuttings a year. Furthermore, the feeding value of Alfalfa hay is very high, being especially rich in proteins. It is a legume and the land, therefore, becomes richer after each succeeding year. Because you are sowing a crop that will last for many years, it is advisable to put it only on well-prepared land, the weeds having been previously killed. Should be inoculated with Stimugerm. Twenty-five pounds to the acre is the usual amount sown. Pound, 33c; 10 lbs., at 31c; 50 lbs., at 29c; 100 lbs. at 28c.

Sudan Grass

Very popuar throughout the entire South as a hay grass as well as for green feeding. It is strongly drought-resistant, which makes it a good yielder, even under adverse conditions. The hay is of extra good quality, equal to Timothy, and relished by all stock. It will give at least two cuttings and stools out a great deal after the first cutting. It can be sown broadcast about 25 pounds to the acre, or 6 pounds to the acre in 2-foot rows. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Kaffir Corn

A very good forage plant, yielding also a quantity of grain, which can be fed either green or allowed to mature. Very often it is planted with Cow Peas, as it holds up the pea vines. Planted this way, broadcast 12 to 15 pounds of Kaffir Corn to 1 bushel Peas.

If alone, broadcast from 1 to 2½ bu. to the acre, or 3½ foot rows, use about six pounds to the acre. Pound, 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs. \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

MILLETS

German or Golden

Used entirely for hay, doing well on rich land, or after truck crops, where it is very often planted without additional fertilizer. It takes, however, good land to make a big crop of German Millet. The hay is of extra good quality, ranking with Timothy. Sow broadcast at the rate of one to two and a half bushels to the acre. Should be cut just before the seed begin to harden. A bushel weighs 50 pounds.

Pearl or Cattail Millet

Very largely used for green feed. It should be cut when about four feet high, when it will stool out and grow again, giving several cuttings to the season. It is highly nutritious and relished by all stock. Sow after the ground is thoroughly warm. It is best planted in drills three feet apart, taking six pounds to the acre.

German or Golden Millet ... 10 .80 3.35 6.50
Pearl or Cattail Millet ... 20 1.60 6.50 12.00
These prices are not prepaid. If you want shipment by parcel post, please include sufficient in your remittance to cover postage.



PERMANENT PASTURES FOR SPRING SOWING

The time was, and it has not been so very long ago, that any old piece of land that wasn't of use for any other purpose, and that would not grow anything was allowed to grow up in "grass," and was called "the pasture." It has, however, been learned that in order for the pasture to be profitable, it must be well located and drained, that it must be well prepared and sown in certain grasses. During the past few years tremendous strides have been made in this direction in the South, until now, well-prepared and excellent pastures are very numerous.

For this purpose, it is advisable to sow several grasses in

combination. This affords grazing over a longer period than if only one were planted, as one comes on after the other has reached its best. In most sections of the South a combination of 10 lbs. Lespedeza, 6lbs. Carpet Grass, and 5 lbs. Dallis Grass work well, though this is subject to change under certain conditions and in certain sections. We suggest, therefore, that you consult with your County Agent, or get in touch with your State Agricultural College, as to just what combinations are best suited to your exact locality, or we will be glad to give you the benefit of our experience and judgment. We list below several that are very valuable.

Carpet Grass

This grass reaches its perfection on light and sandy soils of the coastal plain, and is to this type of soil what Bermuda is to the more clayey soils. It grows well on very poor soils. It is a perennial that spreads by creeping stems that root at every joint, forming a dense compact sod. It will stand severe trampling better than any other grass, and in fact, the more it is trampled the more it spreads. The feeding value is equally as good as Bemuda. It has its best grazing period during the Summer, but it stays green well into the Fall and in fact, we have seen Carpet Grass green during the Winter.

It again comes out well is the Spring. It is strictly a pasture grass, and not a hay grass. It does not have underground roots like Bermuda and can, therefore, be more easily eradicated. It does not, however, like shade. When sown alone, use 12 pounds to the acre, but Carpet Grass is best grown in combination with other grass. It, together with Lespedeza and Dallis Grass, does well. It is also very often used as a lawn grass, and when sown for this purpose a heavier seeding than that stated above is recommended.

Bermuda Grass

This is the very best foundation grass for pastures in the South with clayey soils. Its habit of growth is well known, and it is a vigorous and persistent grower, standing either extended droughts or overflows. On rich lands or in bottoms it will make a growth large enough for cutting for hay, but its principal value is as a pasture grass. It is also recommended for use on terraces and lands that are liable to wash,

as its matted roots bind the soil into a good turf. It is very often used for lawns, golf courses, and athletic fields on account of its ability to stand punishment. Bermuda Grass together with Italian Rye Grass sown over it in the Fall, makes a year round green show. It is planted 12 pounds to the acre broadcast, the ground having been extra well prepared and the seed covered very lightly and firmly rolled.

Lespedeza

One of the most valuable crops for the South because Lespedeza will grow on a great many soils that will not produce anything else profitably. It does well even on poor waste or worn-out lands, as well as for planting in cut-over lands that are used for pastures. It is a legume, and collects nitrogen from the air, therefore, depositing it in the soil through the nodules on the roots, and the soil is gradually made better and better. It has very long, deep-feeding roots, which enable it to stand a great deal of punishment. Even with only a very

thin stand at first it spreads rapidly. Its principal value is in a pasture on thin or sandy land, but on better lands it very often makes a good hay crop. The stems are very slender, and the quality is good. Lespedeza works very well in a combination with certain grasses, especialy Carpet Grass and Dallis Grass, and under some conditions with Bermuda Grass. When sown alone, we recommend 25 pounds or one bushel to the acre.

Dallis Grass

Grows best on fairly heavy and somewhat moist soils, and for this reason, it is usually not used on very dry or sandy soils. It makes a continuous growth during the Summer, giving good Fall and Winter pasturage, and affords, therefore, a long grazing period. It does not spread from runners as does Carpet Grass or Bermuda, but grows in clumps. When planted rather thickly, and the clumps are close together, the

growth will naturally be more erect than when they are far apart, and it is then sometimes used for hay, but we believe that its principal value to the South is for pastures. When sown alone, use about 10 pounds to the acre, but it is generally used in combination with other Grasses, especially Carpet Grass or Bermuda Grass and very often Lespedeza when, of course, a smaller amount to the acre is used.

White Dutch Clover

This Clover works well in a mixture with other Clovers and Grasses throughout the Central South. It makes a close, compact growth covering the ground like a carpet. It generally prefers a fairly heavy soil, not too dry, and, in fact, it does its best in wet seasons. Not adapted for hay, but used for pasture only. It is very often used for lawns, either alone,

or with certain grasses. Sow 8 pounds to the acre alone, and a less amount if in combination.

PRICES ON THESE SEEDS are quoted below. It is, how-

PRICES ON THESE SEEDS are quoted below. It is, however, impossible to quote accurate prices on large amounts very far in advance, and firm prices will gladly be supplied any time you ask for them. Please tell us approximate quantities wanted.

PC	STPAID	NO	OT PREPAID	
16.	51bs.	1Ь.	10lbs.	100lbs.
.55	\$2.10	.45	\$3.70	\$35.00
.70	3.10	.60	5.50	50.00
.45	1.55	.35	2.70	25.00
.75	3.20	.65	5.70	55.00
.75	3.20	.65	5.70	55.00
.65	2.85	.70	6.50	45.00

CARPET GRASS
BERMUDA GRASS
LESPEDEZA—COMMON
KOREAN
DALLIS GRASS
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER



BENE

Highly esteemed as a crop to attract birds. Plant six to eight pounds to the acre, using rows four feet apart. Pound, 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$22.50. These prices are not prepaid. Please write for quotations on larger quantities, stating amount wanted.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Probably the most economical crop that can be sown in the South for either cattle or poultry. It is a very quick grower, furnishing green feed a very short time after sowing, and animals seem to thrive well on it. It, however, requires good land to make a maximum crop. It can be sown either broadcast at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre; or in 2-foot rows, 4 pounds to the acre, and then cultivated occasionally. Pound, 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00. These prices are not prepaid.

SOY BEANS

As is commonly known, the price of Soy Beans fluctuates, and this far ahead it is impossible to quote prices which will be firm. Write us, giving us quantity and variety wanted, and we will give you our very lowest prices.

Soy Beans

SEED OATS

Fulghum

Generally considered now the very best variety for the South, either for Fall or Spring planting. The grain is large and plump, without much beard, and the straw is fully able to support a large head.

Burt A very early maturing variety, and for this reason can be planted much later than most other sorts. It is, therefore, strictly a Spring Oat. The grain is not as heavy as Fulghum, but excellent yields are made, and it is very dependable. We also list other varieties of Oats, all of which are standard sorts, well-known in the South, and our seed can be depended upon as being high grade in every particular. The Appler variety, however, is not generally recommended as a Spring Oat. If in the market for larger quantities than those quoted, please ask for prices.

	Per Bu.	10bu.
Fulghum	1.00	9.00
Burt or 90-Day	1.00	9.00
Texas Red Rust Proof	1.00	9.00
Appler (Write for prices in August)		

VELVET BEANS

As a builder up of poor lands, Velvet Beans have no equal in the South. They produce a very large amount of growth, far exceeding any other crop, and add a tremendous amount of nitrogen to the soil. When planted alone, sow 1½ to 2 pecks to the acre, putting the rows 5 feet apart, and dropping the beans 2½ feet apart in the row. The entire field will be covered with a rich growth. The crop is usually harvested by turning the cattle in the field and letting them graze during the winter. The vines will be trampled down, and then can be turned under in the Spring in time for another crop. They can also be planted in corn.

90 DAY SPECKLED—Peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25. Write for price on larger amounts.

Cow Peas

As this book goes to press, it is impossible to quote Cow Peas for next Spring. When in the market, therefore, write us, stating variety and quantity wanted, and we will quote.

STIMUGERM

THE BEST LEGUME INOCULATING BACTERIA

That inoculation pays is now a pretty well accepted fact, but if you are going to inoculate, be sure you use bacteria that are alive and virile. STIMUGERM is the very best to be had. Please order either by number, or state crop for which the culture is intended, as each group has its own culture, and one will not do for the other.

No. 1-Red Clover, Alsyke Clover, Crimson Clover, White

Dutch Clover.

No. 2-Alfalfa, Burr Clover and Sweet Clover.

No. 3-All Vetches, Garden or English Peas, Canada Field Peas, Sweet Peas.

No. 7-Cow Peas, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Peanuts.

No. 8-Garden Beans and Navy Beans.

No. 9-All Soy Beans.

No. 12—Lespedeza or Japan Clover. Prices of Nos. 1, 2, and 12—½ bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; 2½ bushels, \$2.25.

Prices of Nos. 3, 7, 8, and 9-1/2 bushel, 35c; bushel, 60c; 5 bushels, \$2.25.

SELECTED PEANUTS

All selected from good crops, and re-cleaned, hand-picked, and free from trash, sticks, and "pops." You can, no doubt, buy uncleaned stock for less money, but ours will be more economical in the long run. Prices of Peanuts fluctuate, and we shall be glad to name you firm prices at any time.

They are usually sown in May or June, dropping the shelled nuts about 10 inches apart in the row, and with the rows about 2½ feet apart. 25 lbs. of unshelled nuts will plant an acre.

Small White Spanish The variety usually used for oil purposes or for hogs. While it is smaller than most nuts it is very sweet, and fills out well. The nuts cling to the roots and are, therefore, very easily harvested.

Large Red Spanish Similar in growth to the small Spanish but the pods are much larger and contain three to four nuts. The flavor is mild and sweet.

North Carolina Running riety of the running peanut.

Valencia The pods are very large, containing four and sometimes five nuts to the pod. It is a very heavy yielder and seems to be especially adapted to the more or less sandy soils of the costal plains. It is a bunch nut, like the Spanish.

Small White Spanish Large Red Spanish North Carolina Running Valencia	.20 .20	10lbs. .14 .14 .14	50lbs. .12 .12 .12 .13	100lbs. .10 .10 .10
v atelicia	.20	•17	.17	

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

Generally considered the equal of Hairy Vetch as a soil improving and a winter hay crop. It matures earlier than Vetch, which enables you to follow Austrian Peas with Cotton, something you cannot as a rule do with Vetch. In many sections the rotation is Cotton behind Peas with Corn behind Vetch, planting in September or October. Makes an abundant hay crop. Sow 40 lbs. Peas with a bushel of grain to the acre. Pound, 12c; 10 lbs., at 9c; 50 lbs., at 8c; 100 lbs., 7.50.

We are very large dealers, handling many car loads each season, and large users are requested to get in touch with us.

Rye, Wheat and Barley

These are sown usually only in the Fall and for this reason we are not quoting them in this catalogue which is intended mainly for Spring distribution. We, however, carry in season large stocks of these items, and when in the market we shall appreciate your inquiries, stating quantity wanted. We handle nothing but the very highest grade, taking especial care to be sure of localities and for this reason believe that we can please the most critical trade.

Hairy Vetch

Without doubt, one of the best winter soil improving and hay crop for the South. It is best sown with either Oats or Rye and the grain tends to support the Vetch which has a climbing habit. It is a wonderful soil builder and grows extremely well on poor land. The Vetch is very often cut for hay and even then there is a great amount of benefit done to the soil on account of the nitrogen deposited there through the roots. We are very large dealers, having favorable European connections, and are at all times able to quote the very lowest market prices. Large buyers and co-operative associations are therefore urged to get in touch with us. It is best sown duing September and October at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre, with a bushel of grain, and the seed should be inoculated with Stimugerm. Pound, 16c; 10 lbs., at 13c; 50 lbs., at 12c; 100 lbs., at 11c.

Clovers, Vetches, Etc.

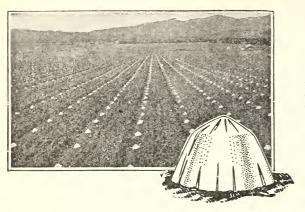
	lb.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Alfalfa	.34	3.10	28.00
Crimson Clover	.20	1.60	14.00
Red Clover	.35	3.20	30.00
Alsyke Clover	.32	3.00	27.00
White Dutch Clover	.55	5.00	45.00
White Blooming Sweet Clover	.17	1.40	12.00
Lespedeza or Japan Clover	.35	2.70	25.00
Hairy or Winter Vetch	.16	1.30	11.00
Austrian Winter Peas	.12	.90	7.50

Grasses and Miscellaneous Seeds

	16.	10lbs.	100lbs.
Carpet Grass	.45	3.70	35.00
Bermuda Grass	.60	5.50	50.00
Dallis Grass	.65	5.70	55.00
Italian Rye Grass	.20	1.50	12.00
English Perennial Rye Grass	.21	1.90	16.00
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass	.21	1.90	16.00
Red Top.	.40	3.70	35.00
Timothy	.17	1.40	12.00
Kentucky Blue Grass	.50	4.70	45.00
Orchard Grass	.30	2.70	25.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	.25	2.30	20.00
Dwarf Essex Rape	.15	1.10	8.00
Mammoth Russian Sunflower	.15	1.10	9.00
Chufas	.20	1.60	14.00
11 7/	. 1 1	D 1 D	

These prices are not prepaid. If wanted by Parcel Post please be sure

to include amount of postage to your remittance.



SEMESAN BEL (New Improved) for seed white and sweet potatoes

Simply mix, dip, drain, dry and your seed potatoes are ready for planting. Semesan Bel may be used on either whole or cut seed pieces. Semesan Bel effectively controls such seed-borne disease organisms as scab, rhizoctonia and black-leg. By controlling these diseases, germination is generally increased, stand improved and the to 80 bushels of seed. Du Bay Semesan succeeds the products sold as Du Pone Semesan Bel and Bayer Dipdust. Pound, \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25; 100 lbs., \$120.00.

Other Bayer-Semesan Disinfectants

SEMESAN for Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Applied in dust form to the seed before planting. Harmless to the seed but deadly to disease organisms that may be on the seed. One ounce treats 15 lbs. of seed. Pound, \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00.

CERESAN for all small grains. Has proven effective in controlling certain seed borne diseases such as smut. Use 3 oz. to each bushel of seed. Pound, 75c; 5lbs., \$13.00.

LARGE USERS are asked to write us for quotations on larger packages, stating quantity of seed to be treated. We have full literature on its use, which we shall be glad to supply.

Peat Moss

The advantages of Peat Moss as mulch and as a creator of humus is now very well understood. It consists mainly of decomposed vegetable matter. Being fluffy and elactic, it loosens the soil; due to its very large moisture absorbing qualities it retains water; and on account of its

absorbing quanties it retains water; and on account of its insulating properties, it warms the soil.

Like almost everything else, there are many grades of Peat Moss, and we try to handle the best. Ours comes from Germany by direct importation. The Peat Moss is compressed into bales, weighing 140 to 150 pounds and contain from 19 to 20 bushels of loose peat. Bale, \$3.00; 5 bales, \$2.75 per bale, FOB Charleston.

Large users are asked to get our quantity prices. Being direct importers, we are able to quote close prices.

Earlier, More Profitable Crops

Germaco Hotkaps can make many extra dollars for you this season. They are patented wax paper cones-"individual hot houses for each plant" that completely cover them, and fully protect them from frost, wind, rain, ground-crusting and insects. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops, and higher early-to-market prices. HOT KAPS are inexpensive and easy to use. One man "sets" over

Write us about HOTKAPS or order your season's supply now. PRICES-1,000 lots, \$11.50; 5,000 lots, \$11.00 per M; 10,000 lots, \$10.75 per M. Germaco Hotkap Steel Setter with Tamper,

\$2.50; postage extra

WEIGHTS: 1,000 package HOTKAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.



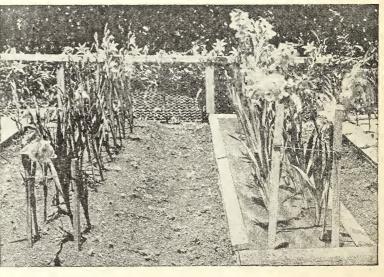
MULCH PAPER

The secret of Gator-Hide Mulch Paper is simple. Every farmer knows that as you increase the soil temperature and prevent cooling at night bacterial life is promoted. He also knows that i you can prevent evaporation of the moisture in the soil you have a combination of things that is bound to promote earlier and bigger crops.

This is exactly what Mulch Paper does. Besides it saves labor by blanketing weeds.

We have ready for distribution a most interesting booklet, "The Miracle of Mulch Paper," which is free for the asking. Facts and figures are presented that will amaze you. Write for this booklet, or order your supply now.

Width 18 in. 36 in.	Type A (light Length 900 ft. 900 ft.	ght weight) Sq. Ft. 1350 2700	Per Roll \$3.50 7.00
	Type B (he	avy weight)	
Width	Length	Sq. Ft.	Per Roll
18 in.	450 ft.	675	\$3.50
36 in.	450 ft.	1350	7.00



The Difference Between Mulched and Unmulched Rows

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, SPRAYERS, ETC.

Please Note That Some Articles on This Page on Account of Their Poisonous Nature May Not Be Mailed. Shipment, Therefore, May be Made Only by Express or Freight.

Arsenate of Lead

The most popular insecticide for all leaf-eating insects including potato bugs, tobacco worms, etc. Sticks to the leaf much better than Paris Green, and does not burn the foliage either, so that it has very largely taken the place of Paris Green. If you wish, Dry Bordeaux Mixture can be mixed with the Arsenate of Lead and applied together, giving a combination Insecticide and Fungicide. Apply Arsenate of Lead either dry, dusting on the plant, and the amount used to the acre will depend on the foliage to be covered. If used to the acre will depend on the foliage to be covered. If used as a spray, put 2 pounds to each 50 gallons of water. Our lead comes, in convenient 4 pound packages. ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs., at 30c; 48 lbs., (12 4-lb. cartons) at 25c. Ask for price in larger quantities. May not be mailed.

Calcium Arsenate

The very best poison for the Boll Weevil. Our brand is the very highest grade, conforming in every way to Government specifications. 25 lbs., at 13c; 100 lbs., at 10c. May not be mailed.

Bordeaux Mixture

The standard fungicide for the control of blight on Potatoes, Cucumbers, Melons, etc. Greatly improves the quality of the crop, as well as increases the yield and systematic spraying will pay good profits. Bordeaux Mixture is made in different degrees of strength, the metallic copper being the determining factor, and obviously a larger amount of low grade Bordeaux must be used than of high grade, to get the same metallic copper. If desired, a combined Insecticide and Fungicide can be made by adding Arsenate of Lead, and applying in one operation. Use 8 lbs. to 50 gal. water. Our Bordeaux can also be applied as a dust. Lb., 35c; 4 lbs. at 30c; 25 lbs., at 25c. Ask for prices in larger quantity. May not be mailed.

Paris Green

A very strong poison for all leaf-eating insects, including potato bugs, tobacco worms, etc. Paris Green, if not applied with great care, will burn the foliage, and for this reason is often applied in combination with land plaster. If applied as a spray, use 1 pound to 150 gallons of water. On very tender vegetables we recommend Arsenate of Lead. 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs. at 40c; 14 lbs., at 38c. Ask for prices in larger quantity. May not be mailed.

Sterilac

The most powerful deodorier and sterilizing agent you can use. Furthermore, it is non-poisonous and odorless, all of which makes it invaluable for Dairies, Creameries, Ice Cream Plants, and for general household use. Can be used equally well in hot or cold water. One pound of Sterilac makes 480 gallons of sterilizing solution. It contains the famous Dakin Choraminines in an alkaline base, and combines many advantages over the hypochlorite solutions, chlorine of lime and other germicides. Booklet containing full information gladly sent. Two ounces, \$1.00; 8 ounces, \$2.75; lb., \$5.00; 5 lbs., \$21.00.

Black Leaf 40

(Nicotine Sulphate)

For all sucking insects such as Aphis, Lice, etc. This is a highly concentrated solution containing not less than 40% of nicotine. Put one teaspoonful to a gallon of water, or one pound to 100 gallons. Four pounds of soap added to each 100 gallons will be helpful. Does not injure the vine. Spray on the plants thoroughly, preferably under pressure. One ounce, 35c; ½ 1b., \$1.25; 2 lbs., at \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$11.85. May not be mailed.

Nicotrol

An activated nicoteen spraying preparation made by combining Nicoteen Sulphate (Black Leaf 40) and Penetrol. The latter tends to release the Nicoteen and make it more active. No soap is needed. Use one quart of Nicoteeen to 50 gallons of water. Quart, 75c; Gallon, \$2.50; 5 Gallons, \$10.50.

Nicotine Dust

Instead of spraying with Black Leaf 40 or Penetrol, nicoteen may be applied in a dust form by using Nicoteen Dust. Apply only during sunshine, and when the air is reasonably still. Nicoteen dust kills by means of the fumes which must settle on the plant. Use 25 lbs. to the acre. 25 lbs., at 20c per lb.; 50 lbs. at 18c; 100 lbs. at 17c.

Dry Lime Sulphur

The universally used remedy for San Jose Scale. Ours is in the dry powdered form. In this way, you save express and freight on the water. There is, therefore, no chance of leakage or freezing in transportation. For a dormant or winter spray use 12 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For a summer spray use 2½ pounds to 50 gallons of waters. If, when applying lime sulphur, you wish also to kill insects, this can be done by adding Arsenate of Lead at the rate of 2 pounds to each 50 gallons of water, and the two jobs can be done at the same time. Pound, 30c; 5 lbs., at 25c; 10 lbs., at 22c; 25 lbs., at 16c; 50 lbs., at 15c; 100 lbs., at 14c. May be mailed.

Copper-Lime Dust Mixtures

WITH OR WITHOUT ARSENIC

If you will dust your crop against fungus diseases and bugs, an economical material is one of the four listed below. Repeated tests by well known agricultural authorities as well as experience of large truckers have found them to be efficient. After the dust is on the plant, the atmospheric moisture, assisted by dew, turns the monodydrated copper sulphate and hydrated lime into bordeaux. Arsenic is included in some mixtures, so that you can kill the bugs with the same operation. We are manufacturers, are constantly making up batches, and you can, therefore, be assured of freshly made mixtures, a feature that is very important. Large users are asked to write for quantity prices. Sold only in 100 lb. steel air-tight containers. Use 15 lbs to the acre each application, and three applications are recommended.

phicalions are rec	Ommended.		-
Monohydrated	Calcium	Hydrated	Per
Copper Sulphate	Arsenate	Lime	1001bs.
20%	None	80%	\$6.50
20%	20%	60%	7.00
25%	None	75%	7.75
25%	25%	50%	8.75

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, SPRAYERS, ETC., CONTINUED

Auto Spray No. 1-D

An extremely well constructed sprayer, and one that will last many years. It works by means of compressed air, which is forced in by a few strokes of the plunger. It has an automatic shut-off at the nozzle, and the spray can be regulated to be either very fine or be allowed to come out in a stream. It is made of heavy galvanized steel, sprays all liquids or insecticides in solution successfully. The capacity of the tank is 3½ gallons. Price, \$6.80, postpaid; not prepaid, \$6.50.

AUTO SPRAY No. 1-B

Exactly like No. 1-D described above, except that it is made of brass and is therefore more durable. Price \$8.80 postpaid; \$8.50 not prepaid.



Cyclone Seed Sowers

This sower is guaranteed to distribute seed perfectly and evenly. Will not throw it in an upward direction against the



operator, but directly on the ground. The flow can be regulated, and it sows clover, alfalfa, oats, rye, wheat, millet, and in fact, all kinds of farm seed which are sown broadcast. It distributes fertilizer, land plaster, etc. Clover seed is sown a width of 18 feet, wheat 25 feet; millet, 18 feet; and one operator can sow from 40 to 60 acres a day. This sower is a most valuable thing to have on

any farm, and pays for itself over and over again. Price postpaid, \$2.20.

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PLANTING TABLE

The Quantities and time to plant given below are, of course, only approximate, and vary according to conditions and location.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CROP	QUANTITY FOR 100 FEET	QUANTITY FOR 1 ACRE	TIME TO PLANT
ASPARAGUS SEED ASPARAGUS ROOTS	1 ounce 100	8 lbs. 5000	March March
BEANS— Dwarf Snap	2 lbs.	60 to 90 lbs.	March—September
Pole Snap	1 lb.	45 lbs.	March—August
Bush Lima	2 lbs.	60 lbs.	March—August March—August
Pole Lima BEETS	1 lb. 2 ounces	45 lbs. 8 lbs.	March and October
BROCCOLI	1 ounce	1/4 lb. for Plants	and Oddood
BRUSSELS SPROUTS CABBAGE—	1 ounce	1/4 lb. for Plants	October
Planted in field	1 ounce	4 lbs.	August
To be transplanted Plants	1/2 ounce 80	½ 1b. 17,000	October
CANTALOUPE	1 ounce—50 hills	2. 1hs	March
CAULIFLOWER	1 ounce	14 lb. for Plants 5 lbs.	September—October
CARROT	1 ounce	5 lbs.	March and October
CELERY CELERIAC	1 ounce	1/4 lb. for Plants 1/4 lb. for Plants	October October
COLLARD	3/4 ounce	6 lbs.	August
CORN—Garden	1 1b.	10 to 15 lbs.	March
CRESS	1 ounce	1½ lbs.	March—October
CUCUMBER EGG PLANT	1 ounce—50 hills 1/2 ounce	2 lbs. ½ lb. for Plants	March February—June
KALE	34 ounce	2 lbs.	March and October
KOHL RABI	1 ounce	2 lbs.	March
LETTUCE	3/4 ounce	½ lb. for Plants	November
MUSTARD OKRA	2 ounces 2 ounces	3 lbs.	March—October March—July
ONION SEED	1 ounce	5 lbs.	September
ONION SETS	1 lb.	10 bu.	September
PARSLEY	1 ounce	6 lbs.	March and October
PARSNIP PEAS—Garden	1 ounce 2 lbs.	5 lbs. 60 to 90 lbs.	March
PEAS—Garden PEPPER	½ ounce	½ lb. for Plants	January and September February—June
POTATOES	½ peck	6 sacks	February—March
PUMPKIN	1 ounce	2½ 1bs.	April
RADISH	1 ounce	8 or 30 lbs. 3 lbs.	October to February
RUTABAGA SALSIFY	1 ounce 2 ounces	3 lbs. 10 lbs.	August—September March
SPINACH	1 ounce	15 lbs. or 30 lbs.	October
SQUASH	1 ounce	4 1bs.	March
TÕMATO	1/4 ounce	1/4 lb. for Plants	February-June
TURNIP	1 ounce 1 ounce—30 hills	3 lbs. 4 lbs.	August—October
WATERMELON	1 dance—30 mms	T 105.	March

FIELD SEEDS

CROP Lbs. Lbs.	CROP Lbs. Lbs.	CROP Lbs. Lbs.
to Bu. for Acre	to Bu. for Acre	to Bu. for Acre
ALFALFA 60 25	COTTON 32 1 bu.	MILLET—
AUSTRIAN WINTER	CORN 56 6 qts.	German 50 1-1½ bu.
PEAS 40	CORN (for silage) 56 1½ bu.	Pearl (3-ft. drills) 6
BARLEY 48 2 bu.	GRASSES—	
	Bermuda	OATS 32 2-3 bu.
		PEANUTS 25
CANE SEED	Carpet	
(See Sorghum)	Dallis 10	RAPE—Broadcast 10
CHUFUS	Kentucky Blue 40	2-foot rows 4
CLOVERS-	Tall Meadow Oat 11 25	SORGHUM—Br'cst 50 1-1½ bu.
Alsike 60 10	Italian Rye Grass 24 30	3½ foot rows 6 lbs.
Crimson 60 20	Red Top	SUDAN GRASS—B't 50 25
	Orchard 14 30	2-foot rows6
Red 60 15	Kaffir Corn—See Sorghum	VELVET BEANS 60 ½ bu.
Sweet 60 25		
White 60 8	Timothy 45 12	VETCH (with grain) 25
Japan	LESPEDEZA25 25	WHEAT 60 1½-2 bu.

Mixson's

HIGH=GRADE

Seeds

1931

TRUCKER'S LIST



W. H. Mixson Seed &

Charleston, South Carolina